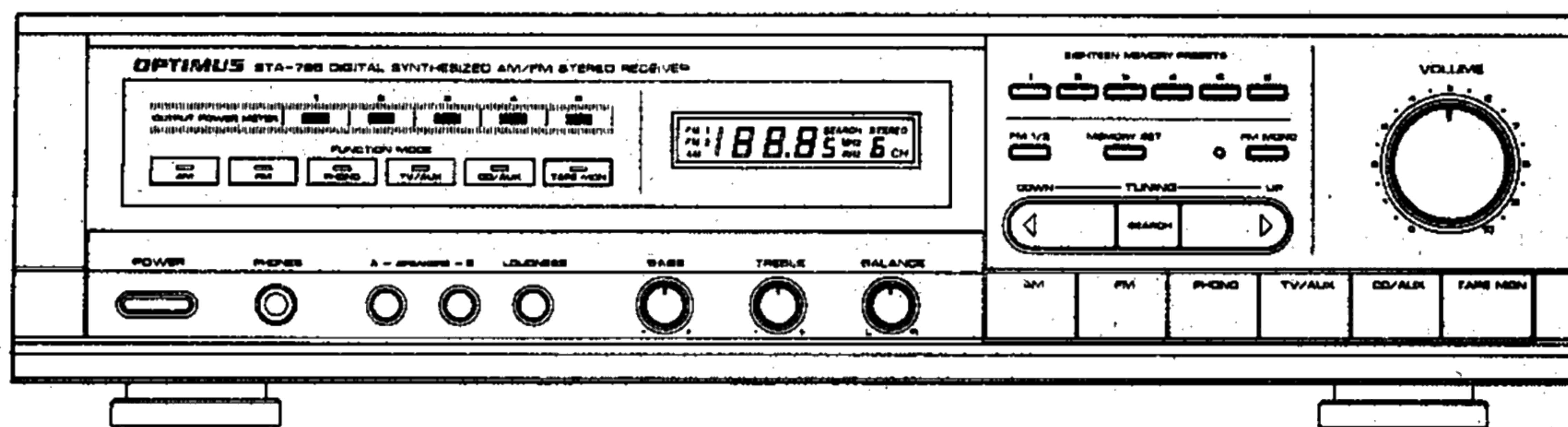


STA-795

Digital Synthesized

OWNER'S MANUAL AM/FM Stereo Receiver

Please read before using this equipment.



Cat No. 31-2101

OPTIMUS®

FEATURES

Your Optimus STA-795 Digital Synthesized AM/FM Stereo Receiver combines 50 watts per channel of power with efficient state-of-the-art circuitry.

The STA-795 is the perfect control center for your audio/video system. It provides connections for a tape deck, a turntable, and two other signal sources, such as a CD player, TV monitor, or VCR.

The CMOS LSI frequency-synthesized tuner and the large digital frequency display make radio tuning precise and simple.

Additional features include the following:

Flat Frequency Response — ensures accurate sound reproduction from 20 to 30,000 Hertz.

Low Distortion — lets you use the full rated power of the receiver's amplifier without compromising the sound quality.

FM Mute — eliminates noise when you tune from one FM station to another.

A/B Speaker Terminals — let you connect two pairs of stereo speakers.

External Antenna Terminals — let you connect external AM and FM antennas for optimum radio reception. However, the supplied AM loop antenna and the FM line-cord antenna provide adequate reception in most metropolitan areas.

Two Tone Controls — allow independent adjustment of bass and treble frequencies.

Search Tuning — lets you scan for the next available station in a band.

Memory Tuning — lets you program 6 AM and 12 FM stations for one-button selection.

Headphone Jack — lets you connect headphones for private listening and enhanced stereo effect.

Tape Monitoring — lets you listen to the actual recording as you record if your tape deck has a tape monitoring feature.

Protection Circuits — help prevent damage from over-heating or over-driving of the receiver's amplifier. Additional protection circuits guard against power surges and short circuits.

Warning: The receiver's power cord has a polarized plug. To prevent electric shock, do not use an extension cord or other receptacle unless the plug's blades can be fully and easily inserted.

Note to CATV System Installer: This reminder is provided to call the CATV system installer's attention to Article 820-22 of the NEC that provides guidelines for proper grounding and, in particular, specifies that the cable ground shall be connected to the grounding system of the building, as close to the point of cable entry as practical.


For your permanent records, we recommend you record the receiver's serial number in the space provided. The serial number is listed on the receiver's back panel.

Serial Number: _____


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WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this appliance to rain or moisture




CAUTION
RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN



CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

PREPARATION

Caution: Do not plug in or turn on the receiver until you have completed all connections for the speakers, signal sources, and antennas.

CONNECTING SPEAKERS

You can connect two pairs of speakers to the receiver. This lets you set up one pair of speakers in your main listening area and a second pair of speakers in a second listening area. See "Speakers" under "Choosing Other System Components" for information about selecting speakers.

Use the information in this section to connect speakers to the receiver.

Cautions for Connecting Speakers

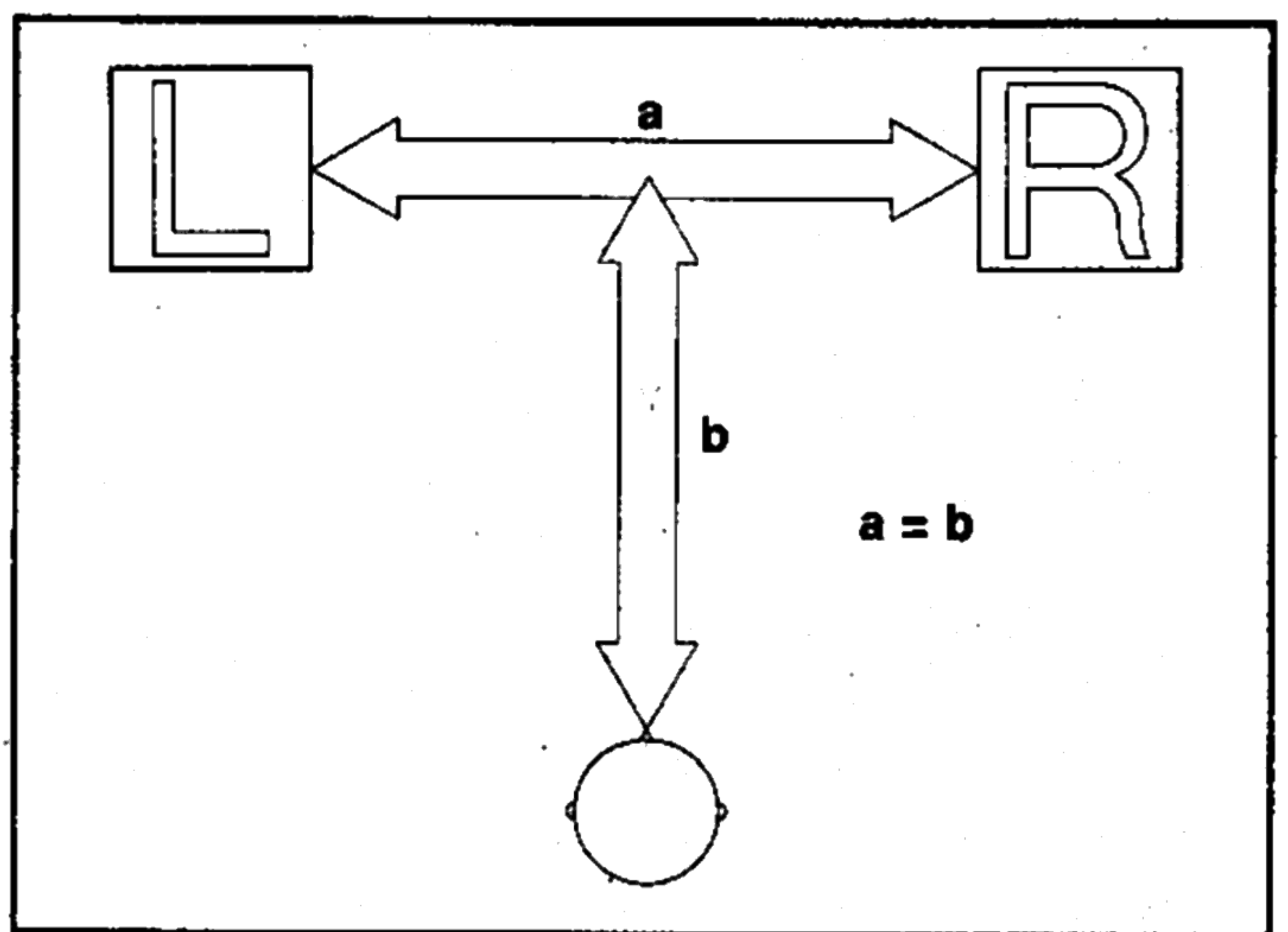
Use the following guidelines when connecting speakers:

- Use only speakers with an impedance of 8 to 16 ohms.
- Connect no more than two pairs of speakers to the receiver.
- Use 18-gauge speaker wire if your speakers are within 50 feet of the receiver. Use 16-gauge speaker wire for distances greater than 50 feet.
- Use only the length of wire necessary to connect the speakers.
- Be sure that stray wire strands from one speaker terminal do not touch another speaker terminal.

Speaker Placement

Use the following information to help you determine the best location for your speakers.

Maximizing Stereo Effect: To achieve maximum stereo effect, place each pair of speakers so that the distance between the speakers is about the same as the distance between the normal listening area and the point halfway between the speakers. If the distance between the speakers is greater, you can improve the sound by angling the speakers toward you.



Adjusting the Bass: The amount of bass you hear is highly dependent on speaker location.

To **increase** the bass, do one or both of the following:

- Place the speakers in the corner of the room.
- Place the speakers directly on the floor.

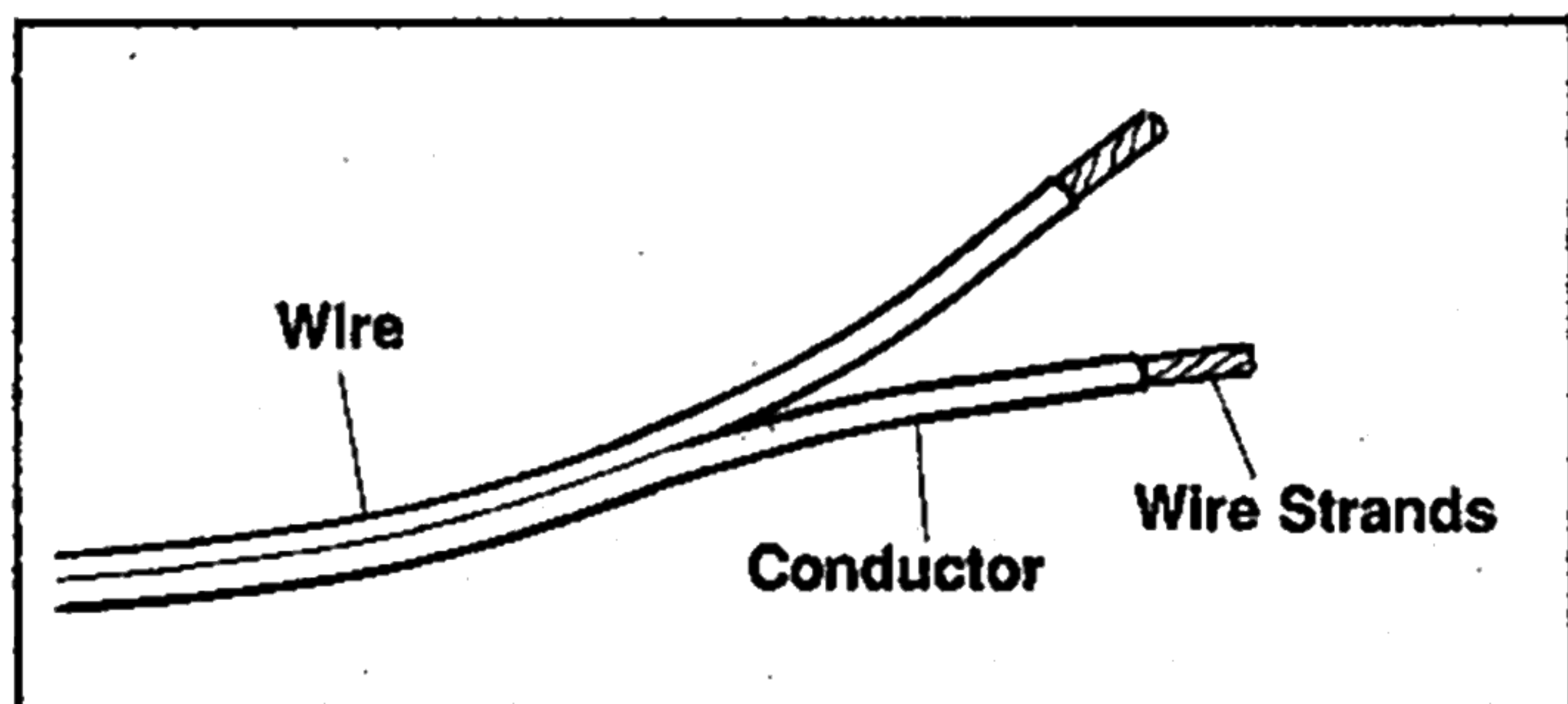
To **decrease** the bass, do any combination of the following:

- Move the speakers slightly away from the corner.
- Increase the distance between the speakers and the wall.
- Raise the speakers 6 to 8 inches off the floor. Speaker stands are available at your local Radio Shack store.

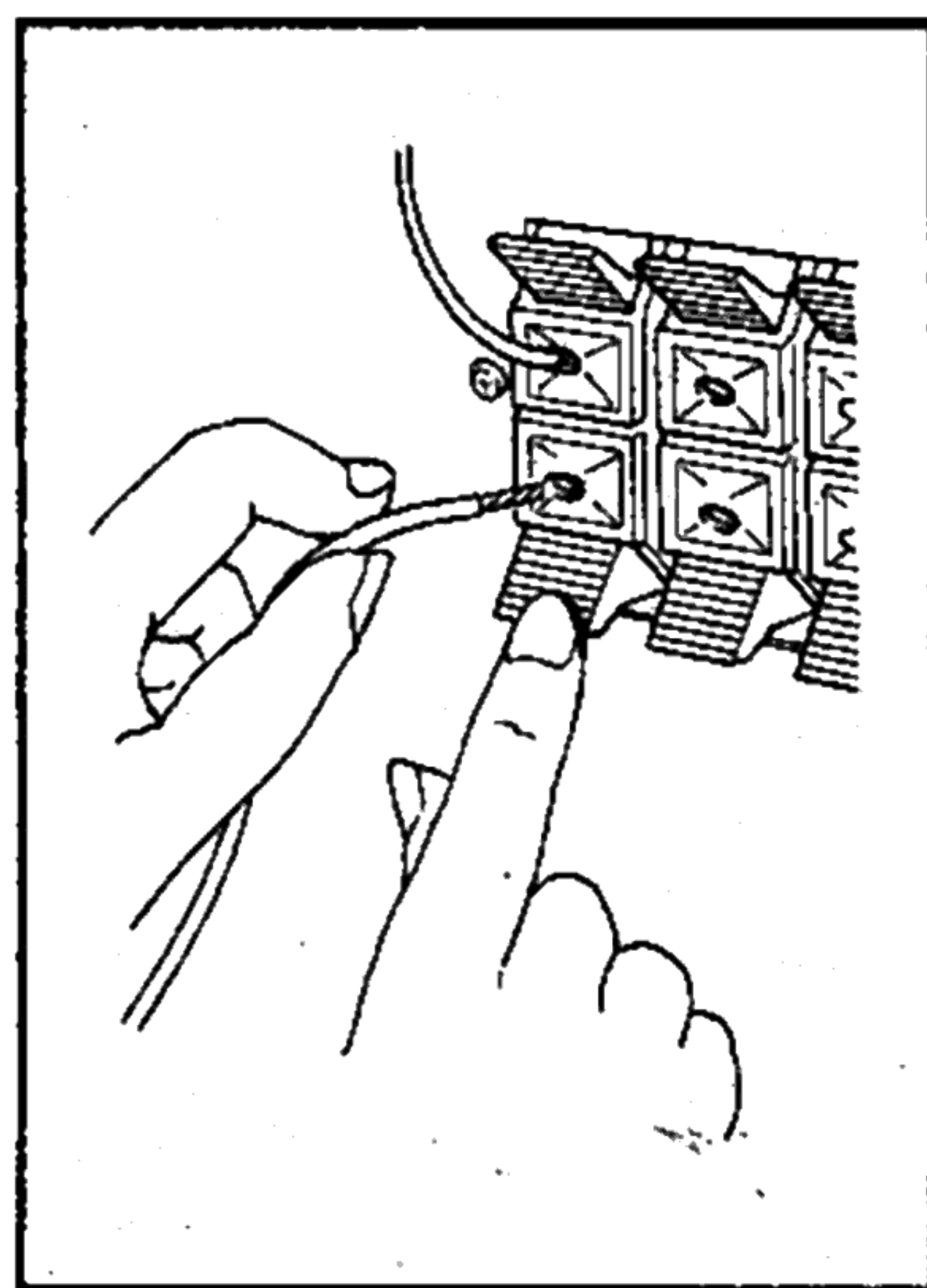
Speaker Connections

Follow these steps to connect the speakers.

1. Select the location for each speaker. See "Speaker Placement." Then, cut the length of speaker wire needed to connect each speaker to the receiver.
2. Prepare the ends of the speaker wire by doing the following:



- a. Separate the two conductors for a length of about 4 inches.
 - b. Using a wire stripper, remove about 1/4 inch of insulation from the end of each conductor.
 - c. Twist the ends of each conductor. Be sure that the wire strands of one conductor do not touch any other conductor's wire strands.
3. Connect the correct speaker wire to the terminals on the back of each speaker. Connect one conductor to each speaker terminal.



If your speakers have spring-loaded terminals, press the terminal's tab, insert the conductor, and release the tab.

If your speakers have another type of connector, see your speakers' owner's manual for instructions for connecting the speaker wire.

4. Connect the speaker wires to the **SPEAKERS** terminals on the back of the receiver.

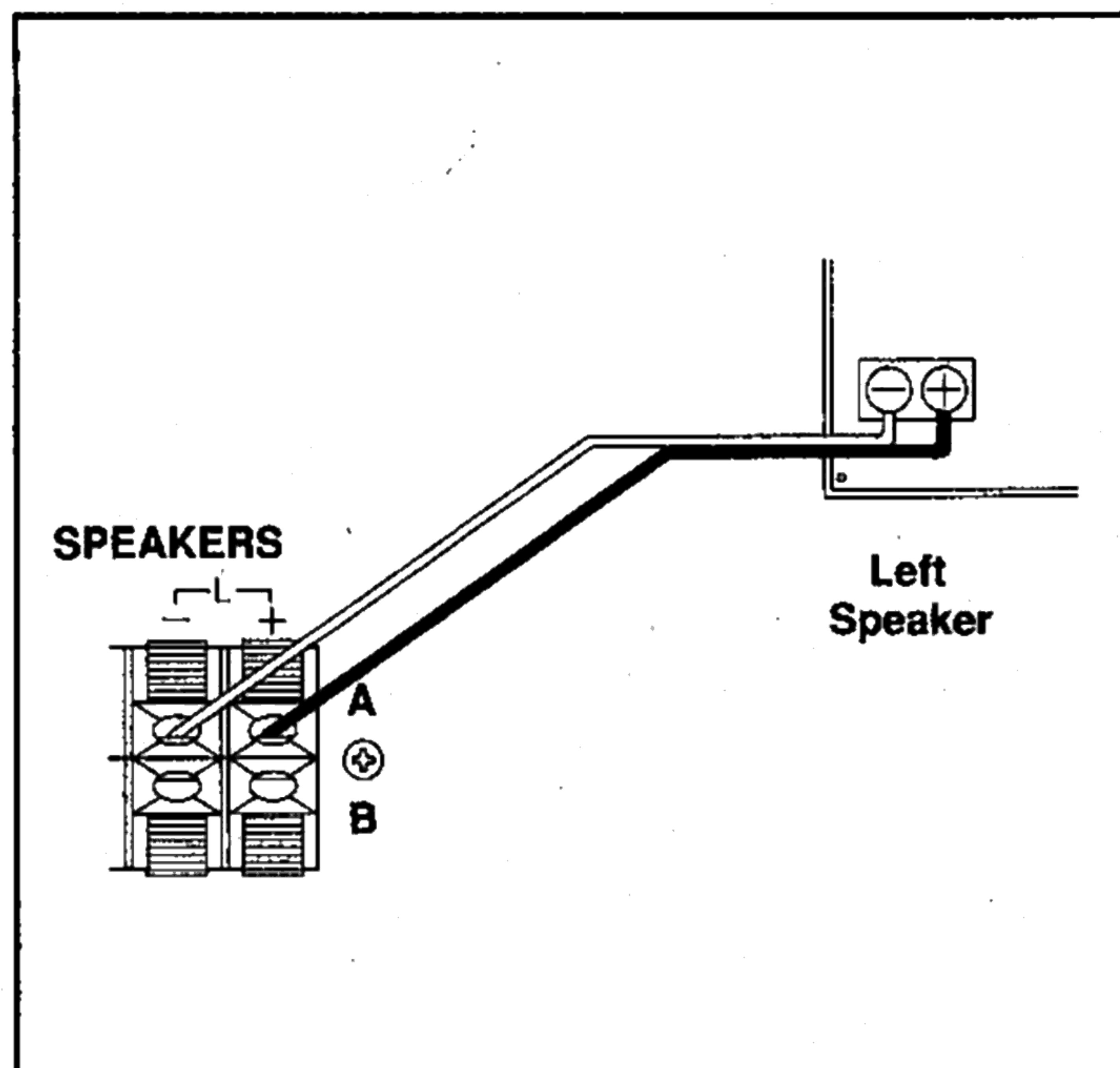
To connect a conductor to a terminal, press the terminal's tab, insert the conductor, and release the tab.

If you are connecting two pairs of speakers, connect one pair to the **SPEAKERS A** terminals and one pair to the **SPEAKERS B** terminals. If you are connecting only one pair of speakers, you can use either set of terminals.

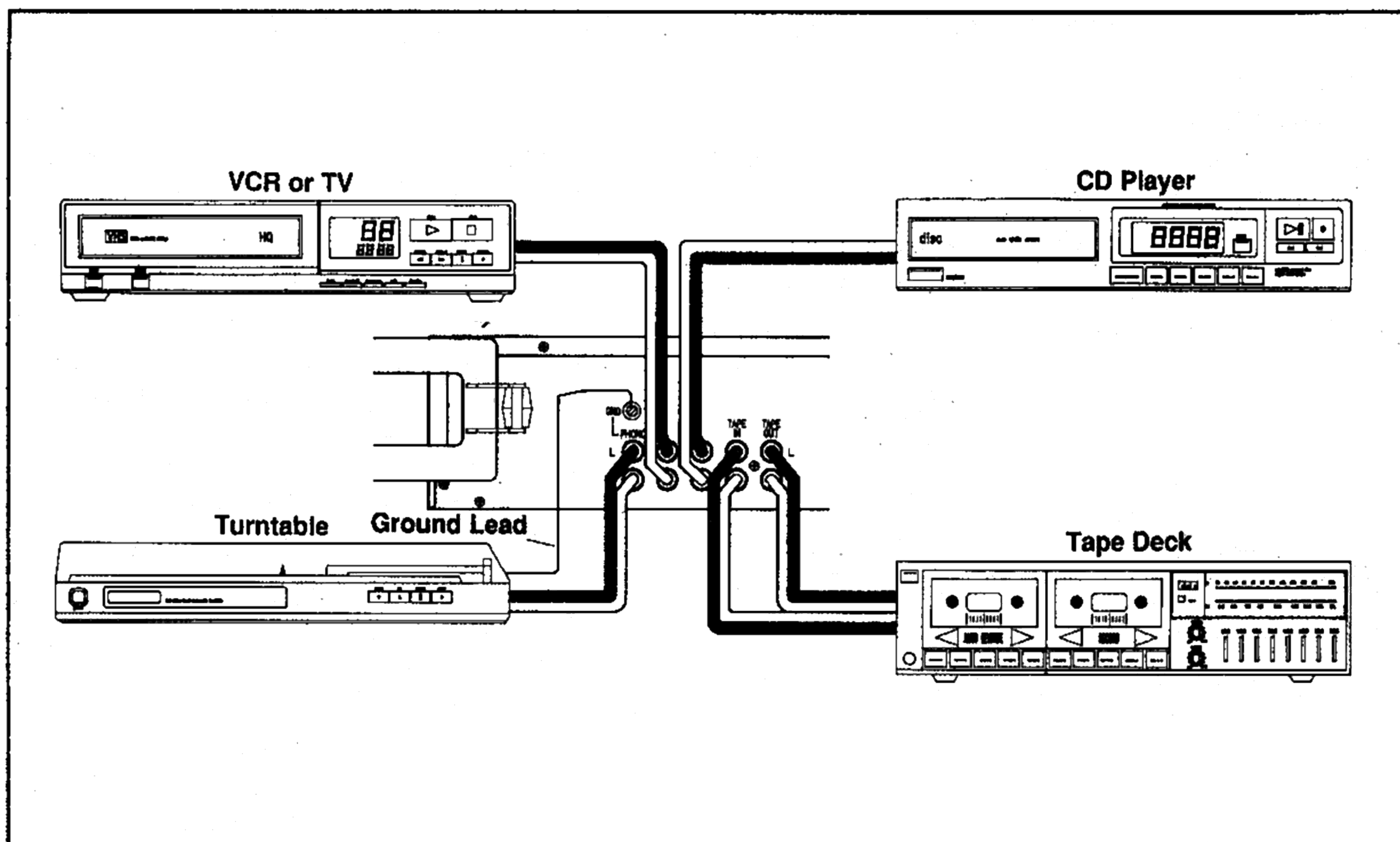
For each pair of speakers, connect the left speaker to the **L** terminals and the right speaker to the **R** terminals.

When connecting a speaker wire, Use the wire's color-coding or marking to help you correctly connect the conductors. For example, be sure the conductor that is connected to the speaker's negative terminal is connected to the receiver's negative (–) terminal. This greatly affects the bass.

Note: Some speakers are marked with plus (+) and minus (–) signs. Others have a mark or dot next to the positive terminal and no mark for the negative terminal.



CONNECTING SIGNAL SOURCES



You can connect a turntable and a tape deck to the receiver. You can also connect two other signal sources such as a TV, a VCR, or a CD player. See "Choosing Other System Components" for information about selecting components.

Use the information in this section to connect components to the receiver.

Cautions for Connecting Signal Sources

Use the following guidelines for all connections:

- Use only shielded audio cable with RCA-type connectors (not supplied). The required cable is available at your local Radio Shack store.
- Connect each source's left channel output to the receiver's corresponding **L** input jack. Connect each source's right channel output to the receiver's corresponding **R** input jack.

Connecting a Turntable

Connect the turntable to the receiver's **PHONO** jacks. Connect the turntable's ground wire to the receiver's **PHONO GND** terminal.

Note: The turntable must be the type that uses a magnetic cartridge.

Connecting a Tape Deck

Connect the receiver's **TAPE OUT** jacks to the tape deck's input jacks. Connect the tape deck's output jacks to the receiver's **TAPE IN** jacks.

Connecting Other Signal Sources

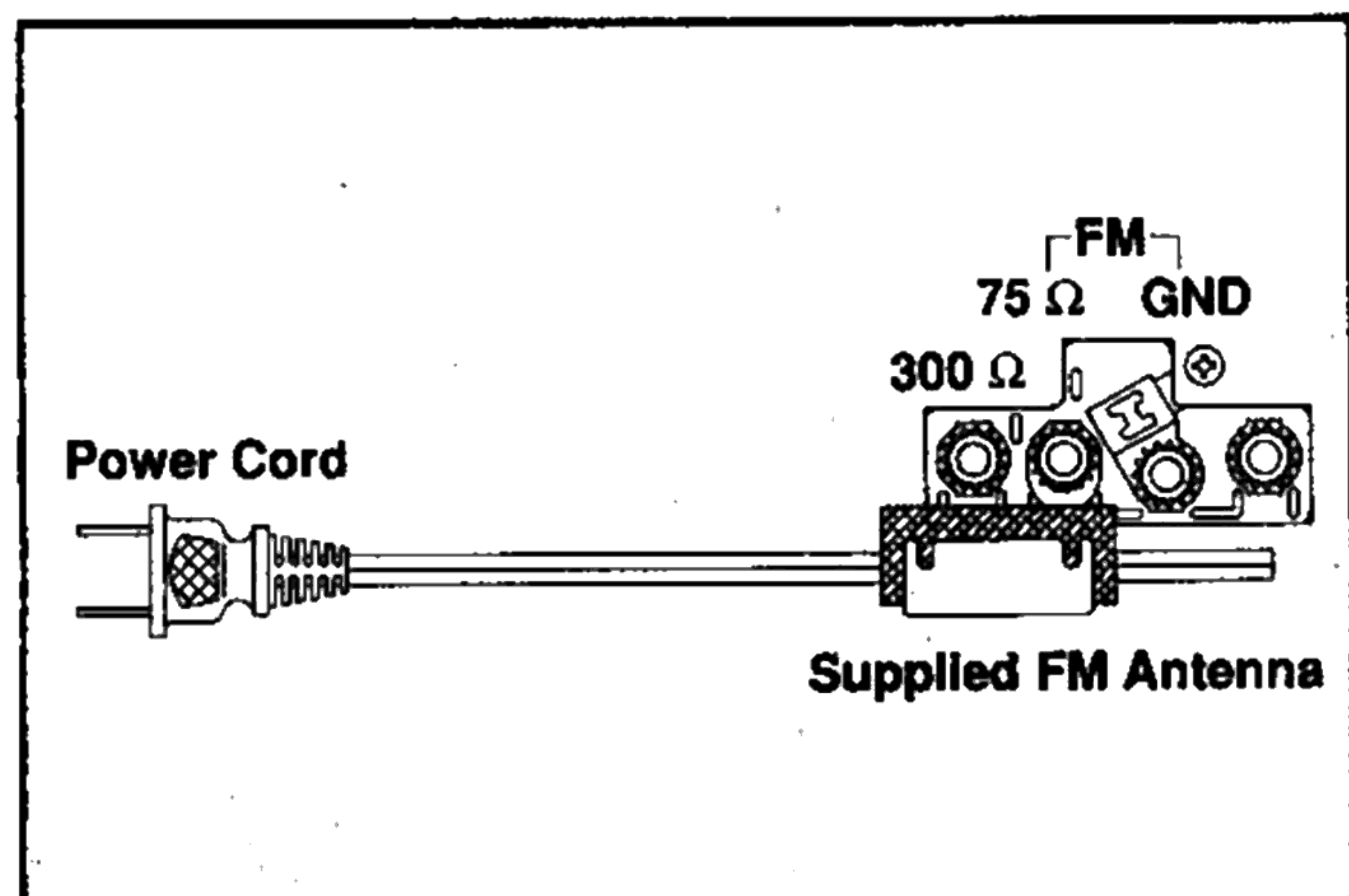
Connect the audio outputs of other signal sources, such as a TV, VCR, or CD player, to the **TV/AUX** or **CD/AUX** jacks.

These two sets of jacks are identical in function, so you can use each of them with any audio signal source that has standard line outputs. The jack's names help you associate the connections on the back of the receiver with the selector buttons on the front panel.

CONNECTING ANTENNAS

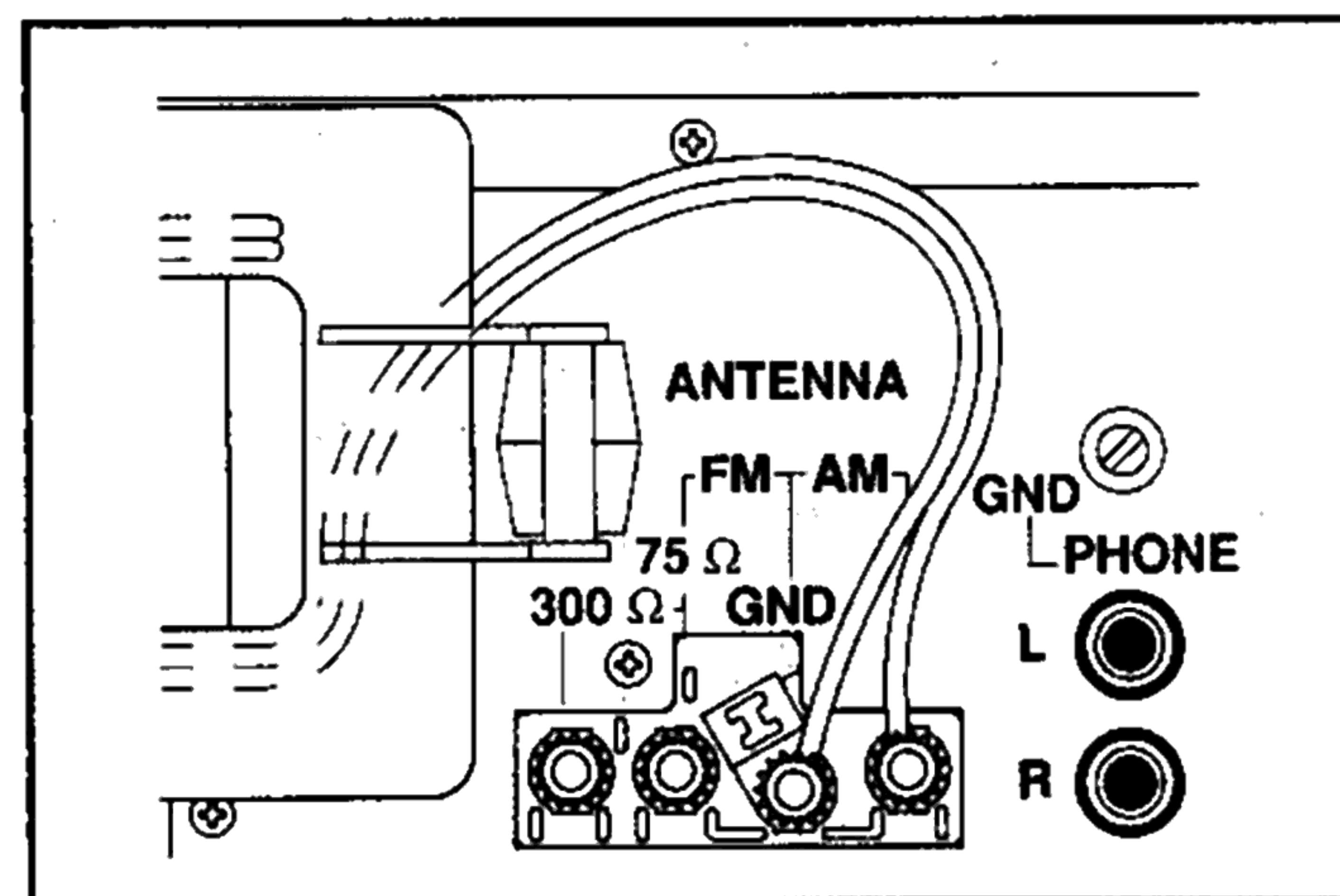
In most metropolitan areas, the supplied AM loop antenna and FM line-cord antenna are adequate. However, for remote areas or for improved reception in any area, you might want to connect external antennas.

Supplied FM Antenna



The receiver's power cord (line cord) is attached on one of the 300 Ω terminals at the factory. This serves as an FM antenna.

Supplied AM Antenna



Snap the AM loop antenna into the receiver's antenna holder. Then, attach the antenna's wires to the receiver's AM and GND terminals.

Note: If there is not enough room to install the antenna behind the receiver, you can hang the antenna near the receiver.

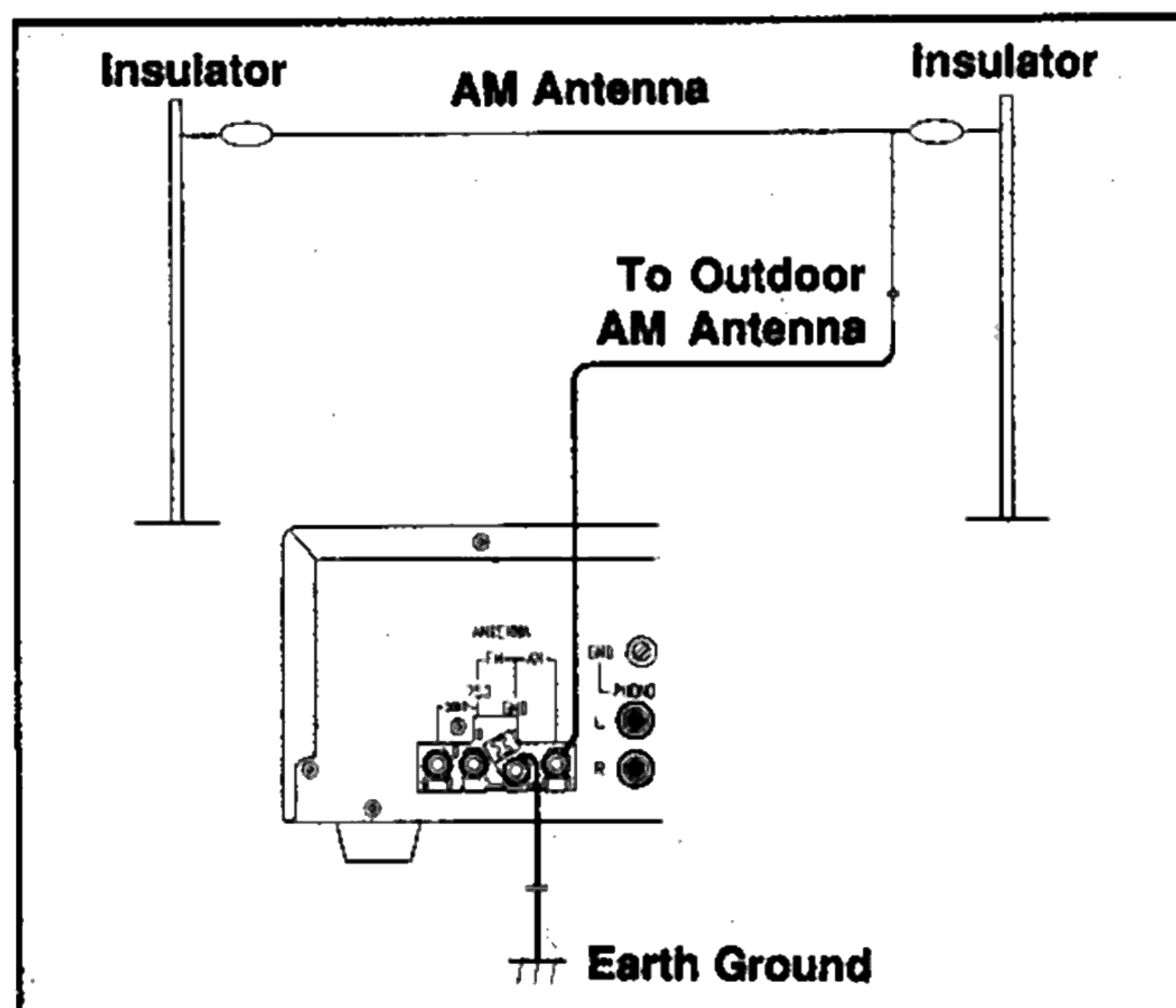
Once you have connected the AM loop antenna, adjust its position for best reception.

WARNING WARNING WARNING

When you install or remove any outdoor antenna, use extreme caution. If the antenna starts to fall, let it go! It could contact overhead power lines. If the antenna touches the power line, contact with the antenna, mast, cable, or guy wires can cause electrocution and death!

Call the power company to remove the antenna. Do not attempt to do it yourself.

External AM Antenna



You can use the following steps to make an outdoor AM antenna.

Notes:

- Before you connect an outdoor AM antenna, disconnect the AM loop antenna from the receiver's antenna holder.
 - Radio Shack's shortwave antenna kit (Cat. No. 278-758) includes all the parts you need.
1. Connect a long wire between two poles or trees. Use two insulators as shown.
 2. Connect a lead-in wire to the long antenna wire. Connect the lead-in wire's other end to the receiver's AM terminal.
 3. Use a third piece of wire to connect the receiver's GND terminal to an earth ground, such as a metal cold water pipe.

External FM Antenna

For improved FM reception, you can use one of the following:

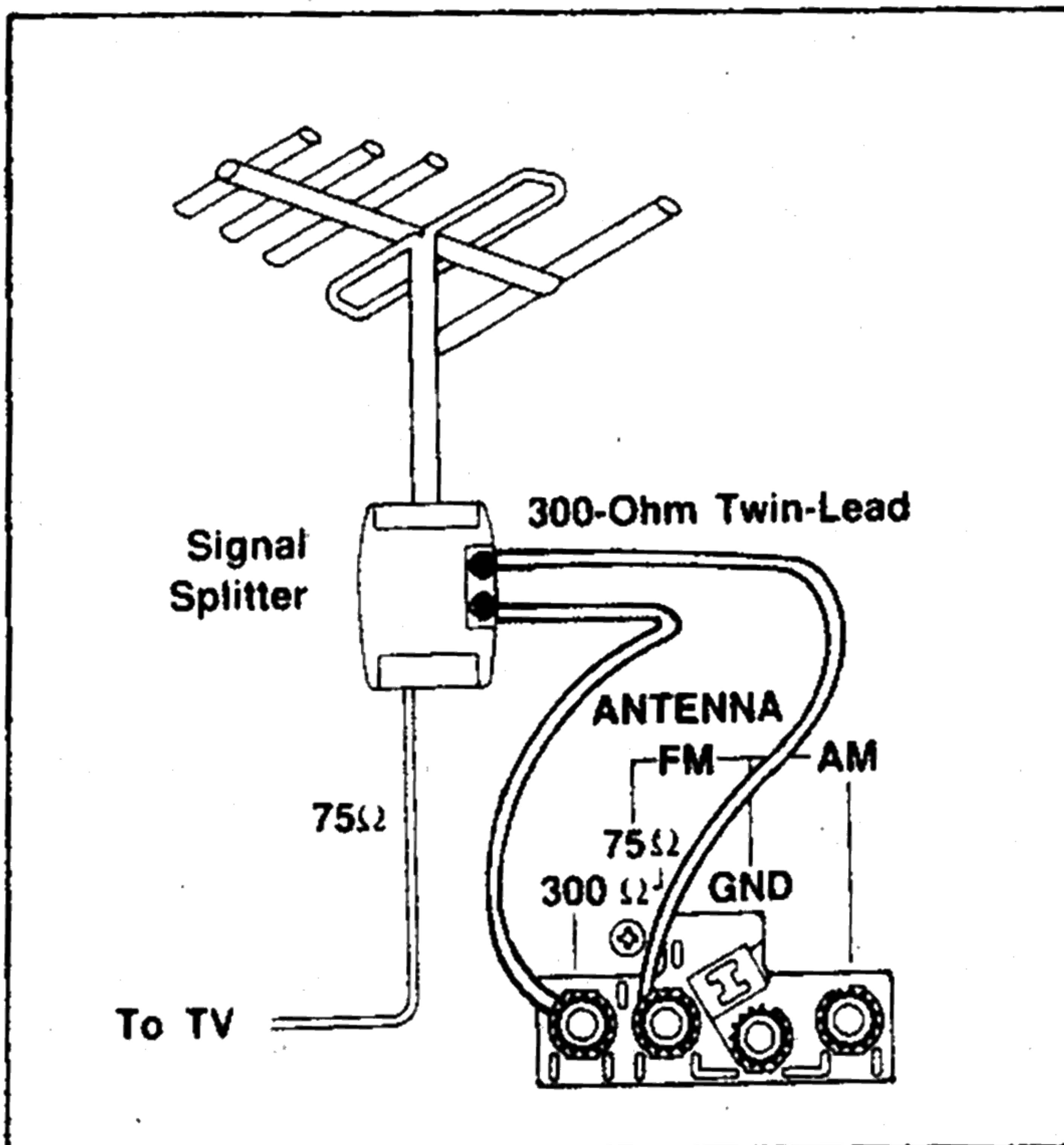
- TV rabbit ears (for indoor use only)
- Outdoor VHF TV antenna
- Separate outdoor FM antenna

Before you connect an external FM antenna, disconnect the FM line-cord antenna from the receiver's 300 Ω terminal.

For best reception from an outdoor antenna, use 75-ohm coaxial cable as antenna wire.

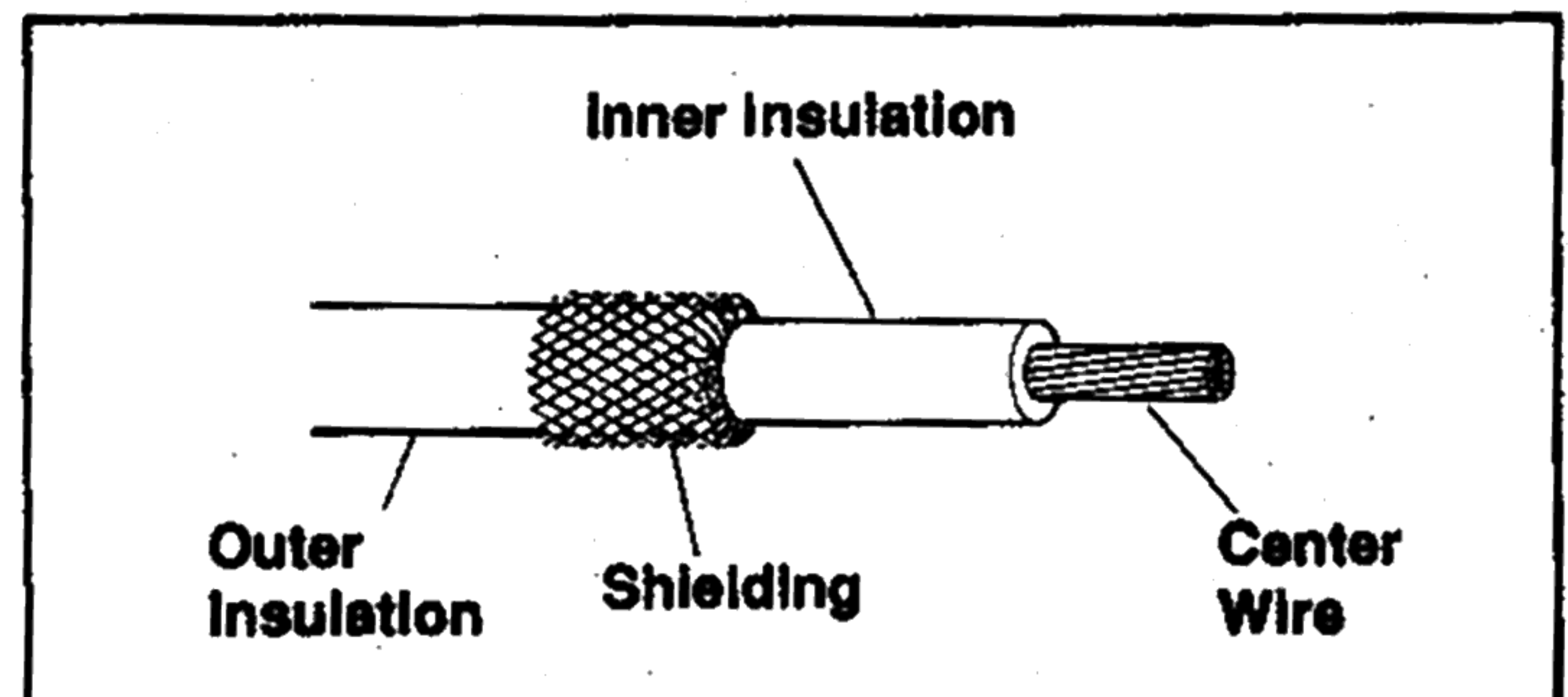
Using Your TV Antenna: If you plan to use your TV's outdoor antenna, you need a VHF/UHF/FM signal splitter, such as Radio Shack Cat. No. 15-1252.

Connect the TV's antenna wire to the splitter's inputs. Connect the splitter's output(s) to your TV's antenna terminal(s). Then, use 300-ohm twin-lead to connect the splitter to the receiver's 300 Ω terminals.



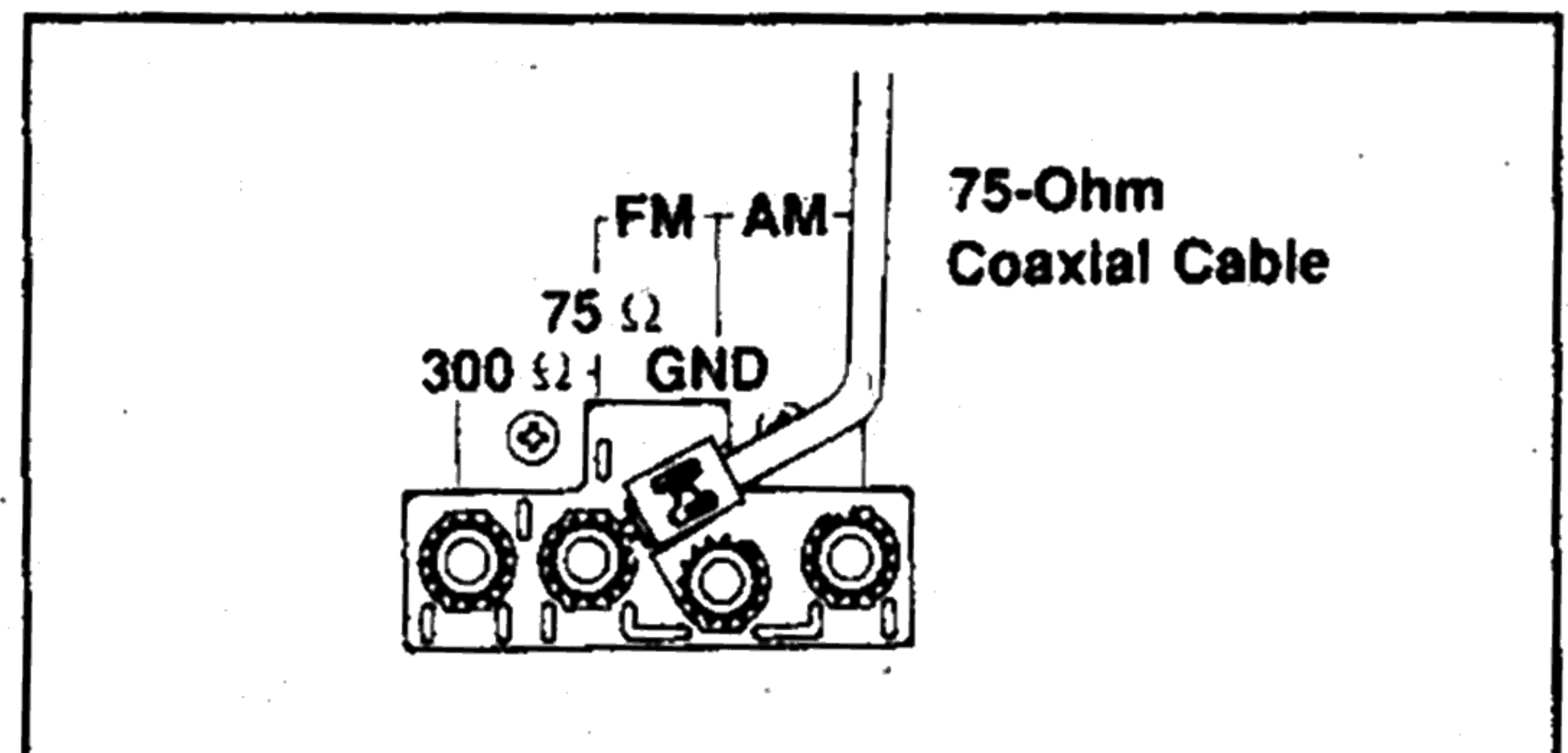
Using an Outdoor FM Antenna: If the antenna wire is 75-ohm coaxial cable, follow these steps to connect it to the receiver.

1. Use a wire stripper to remove about 1 inch of the cable's outer insulation. This exposes the cable's shielding. Then, fold back the shielding over the outer insulation.
2. Use a wire stripper to remove about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of the inner insulation. This exposes the center wire.

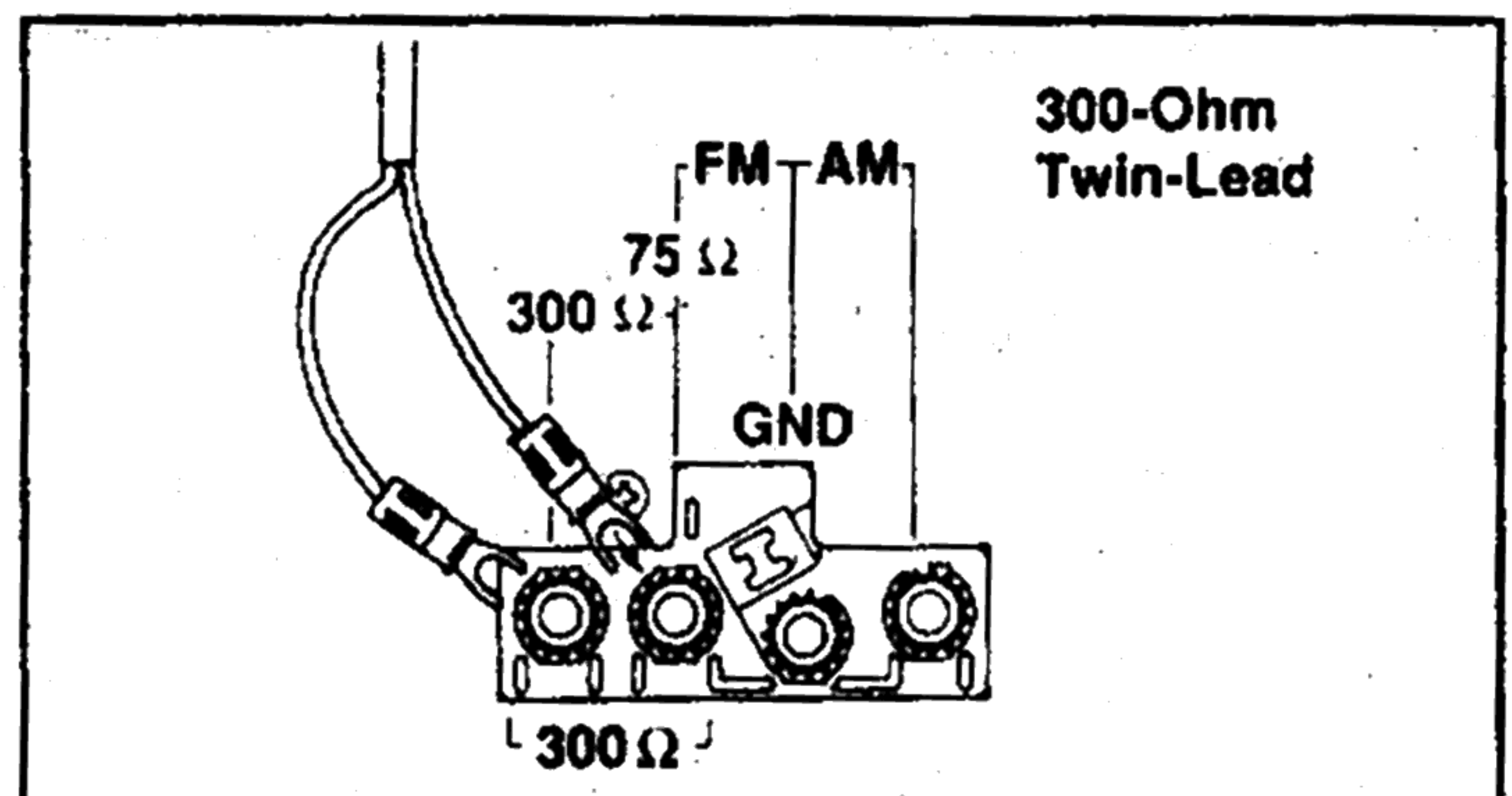


3. Connect the center wire to the receiver's 75 Ω terminal.
4. Secure the shielding with the GND terminal's metal clamp.

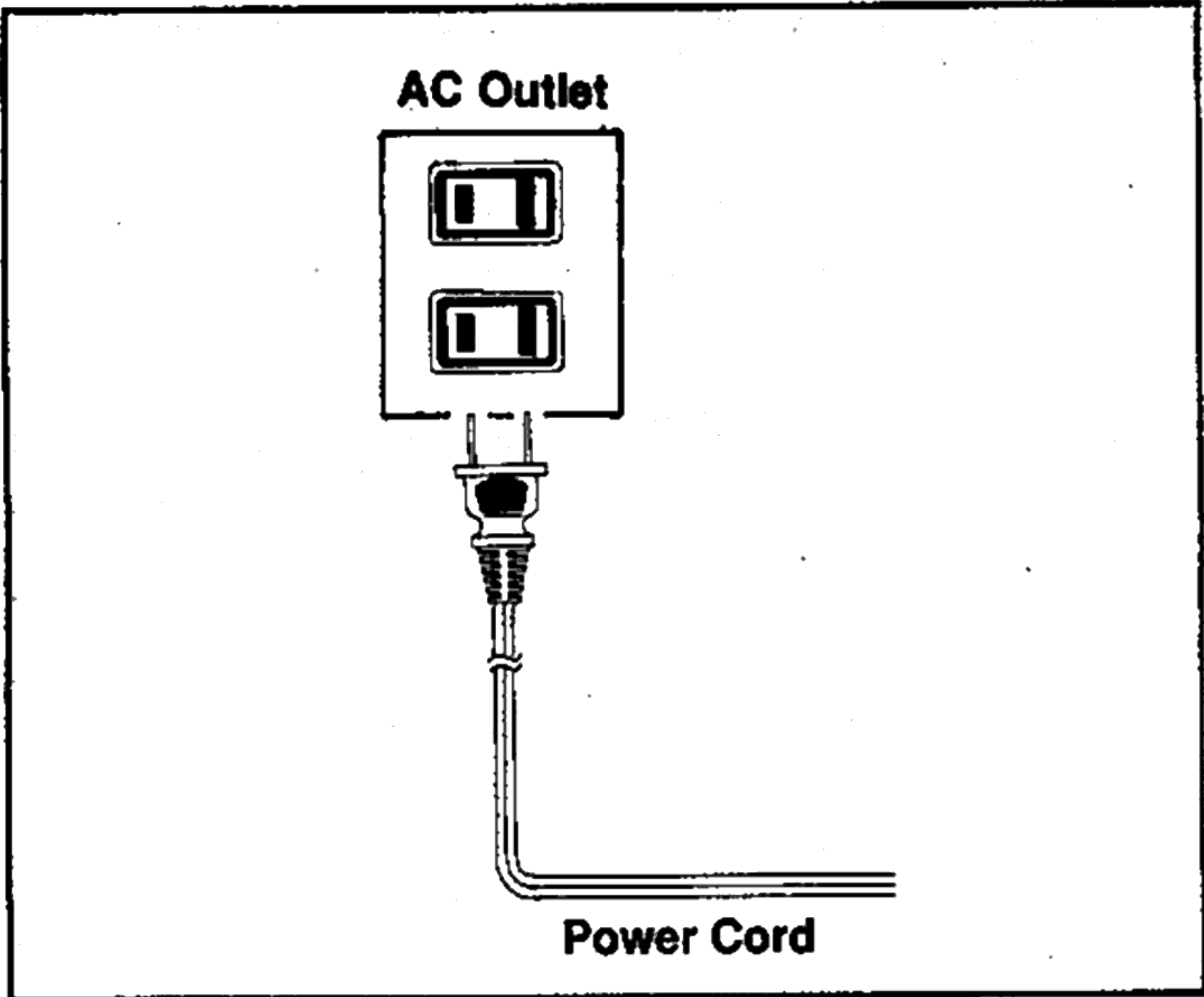
Caution: Be sure the shielding touches only the GND terminal.



If the antenna wire is 300-ohm twin-lead, connect it to the receiver's 300 Ω terminals.



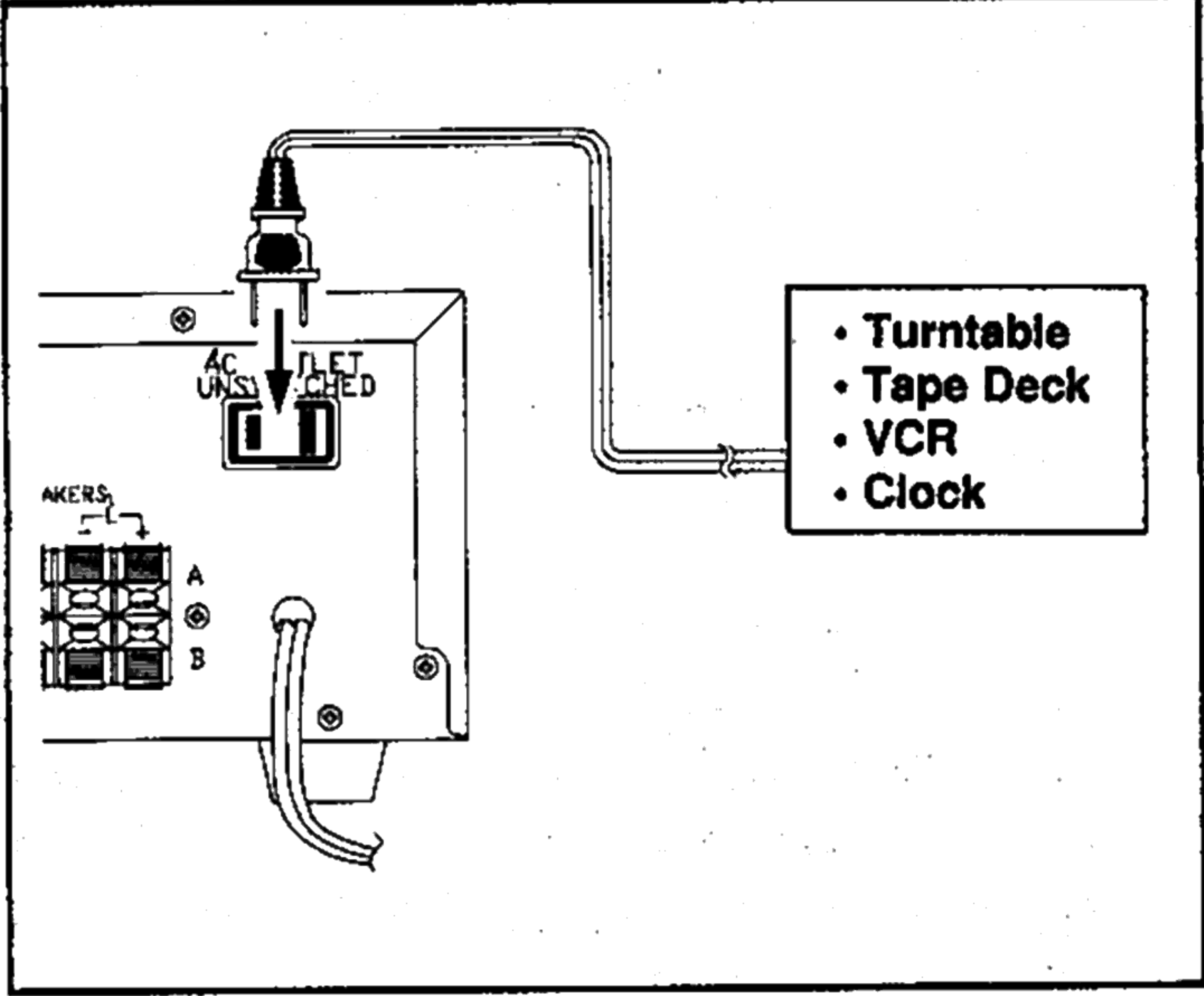
CONNECTING THE RECEIVER TO POWER



Carefully check all connections. Then, plug the receiver's power cord into an AC outlet. The power cord's plug is polarized and fits only one way.

Warning: To prevent electric shock, do not use an extension cord or other receptacle unless the plug's blades can be fully and easily inserted.

USING THE RECEIVER'S AC POWER OUTLET



The receiver's unswitched AC power outlet provides power even when the receiver is turned off. This lets you use the outlet for an appliance that needs continuous power, such as a VCR or clock.

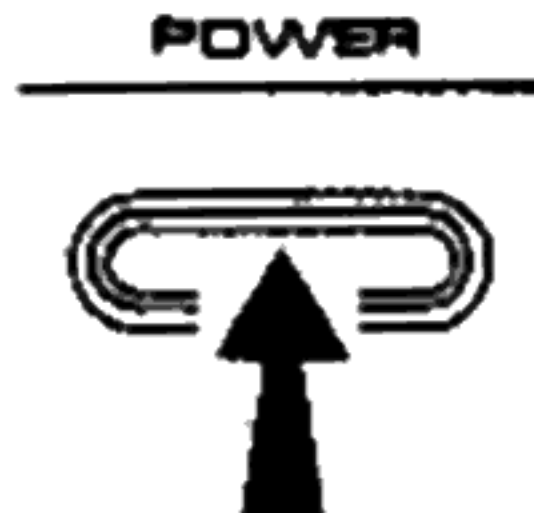
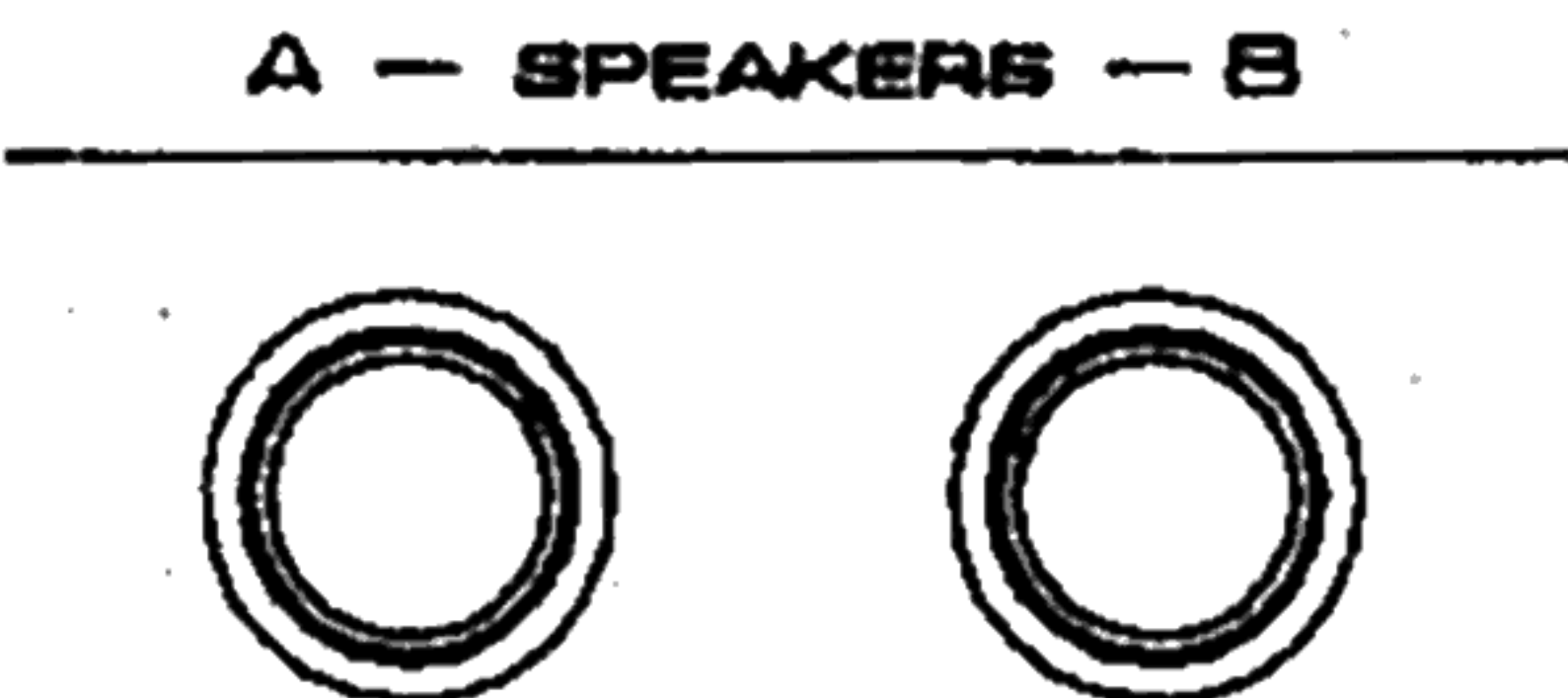
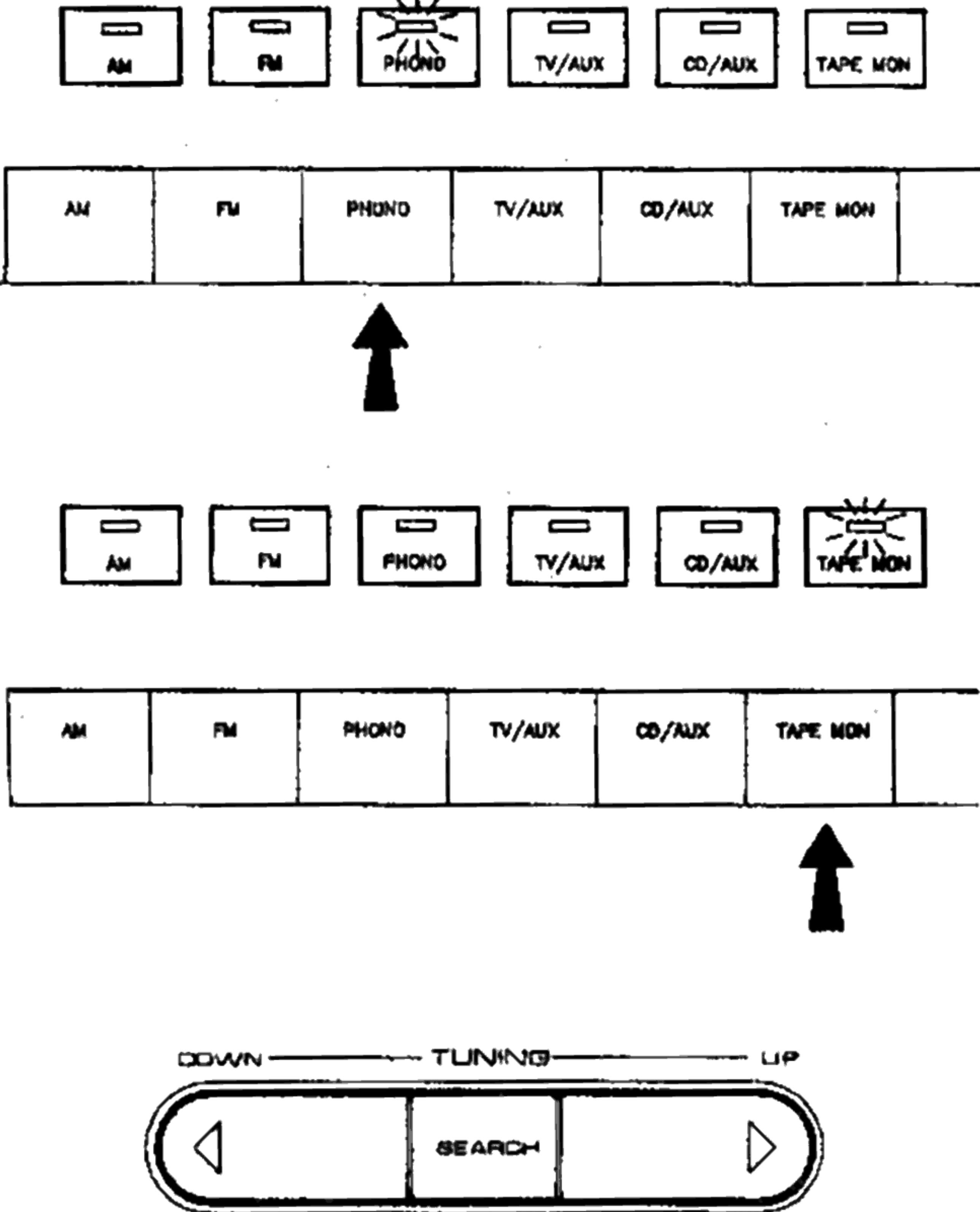
This outlet provides a maximum output of 100 watts.

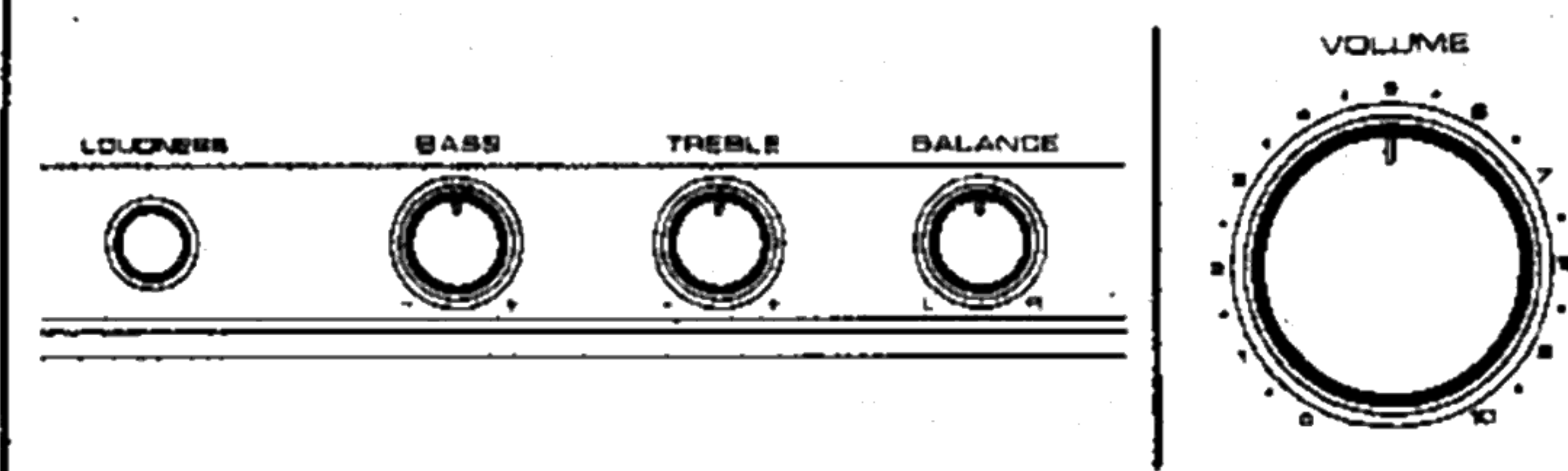
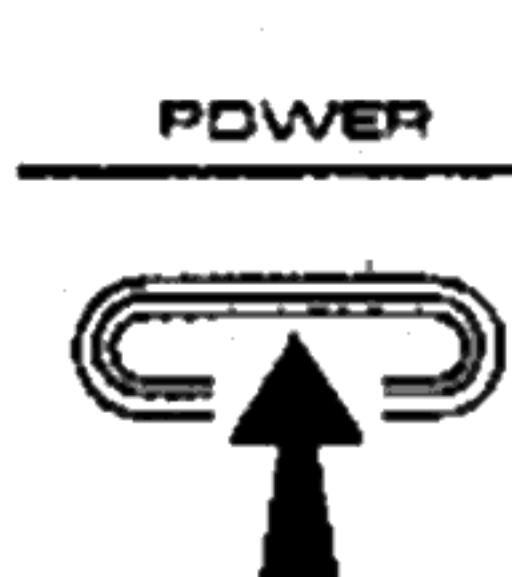
OPERATION

BASIC OPERATION

Warning: To prevent possible ear injury and hearing loss, turn **VOLUME** to 0 before you turn on the receiver or change the signal source. After you turn on the receiver or change the signal source, adjust **VOLUME** to a comfortable listening level.

Follow these steps to use the receiver.

<p>1. Press POWER to turn on the receiver's power. One of the signal source indicators comes on.</p>	
<p>2. Press SPEAKERS A or B (or both) to select the speakers. For example, to select the speakers connected to the SPEAKERS A terminals, press in A.</p> <p>To turn off a pair of speakers, press the corresponding button to release it.</p> <p>Note: If you connect only one pair of speakers, press only the corresponding SPEAKERS button. Otherwise, you mute the sound from the connected speakers.</p>	
<p>3. Select the signal source as follows:</p> <p>To listen to a source other than a tape deck, be sure the TAPE MON indicator is off. If necessary, press TAPE MON so that the indicator goes off. Then, press AM, FM, PHONO, TV/AUX, or CD/AUX to select the signal source. The corresponding indicator comes on.</p> <p>To listen to a tape, press TAPE MON so that the TAPE MON indicator comes on.</p> <p>To tune to a radio station, press TUNING UP or TUNING DOWN to tune up or down the selected band. Or, press SEARCH and then press TUNING UP or TUNING DOWN to search up or down for an available station. See "Tuning to a Radio Station" for details and for information about memory tuning.</p>	

<p>4. Adjust VOLUME, BASS, TREBLE, and BALANCE to suit your listening preferences. To boost the bass and treble when listening at low volumes, press in LOUDNESS.</p> <p>See "Adjusting the Sound" for more information.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows four small circular knobs labeled LOUDNESS, BASS, TREBLE, and BALANCE arranged horizontally. To their right is a larger circular knob labeled VOLUME with a scale from 0 to 10.</p>
<p>5. Press POWER to turn off the receiver. All indicators go off.</p>	 <p>The diagram shows a rectangular button labeled POWER with a stylized power symbol (a circle with a horizontal line) and an upward-pointing arrow below it.</p>

HEARING COMFORT AND YOUR HEALTH

Do not listen to your receiver at extremely high volume levels, especially when listening through headphones. Extended high-volume listening can cause permanent hearing loss.

TUNING TO A RADIO STATION

You can use manual, search, or memory tuning to select a radio station.

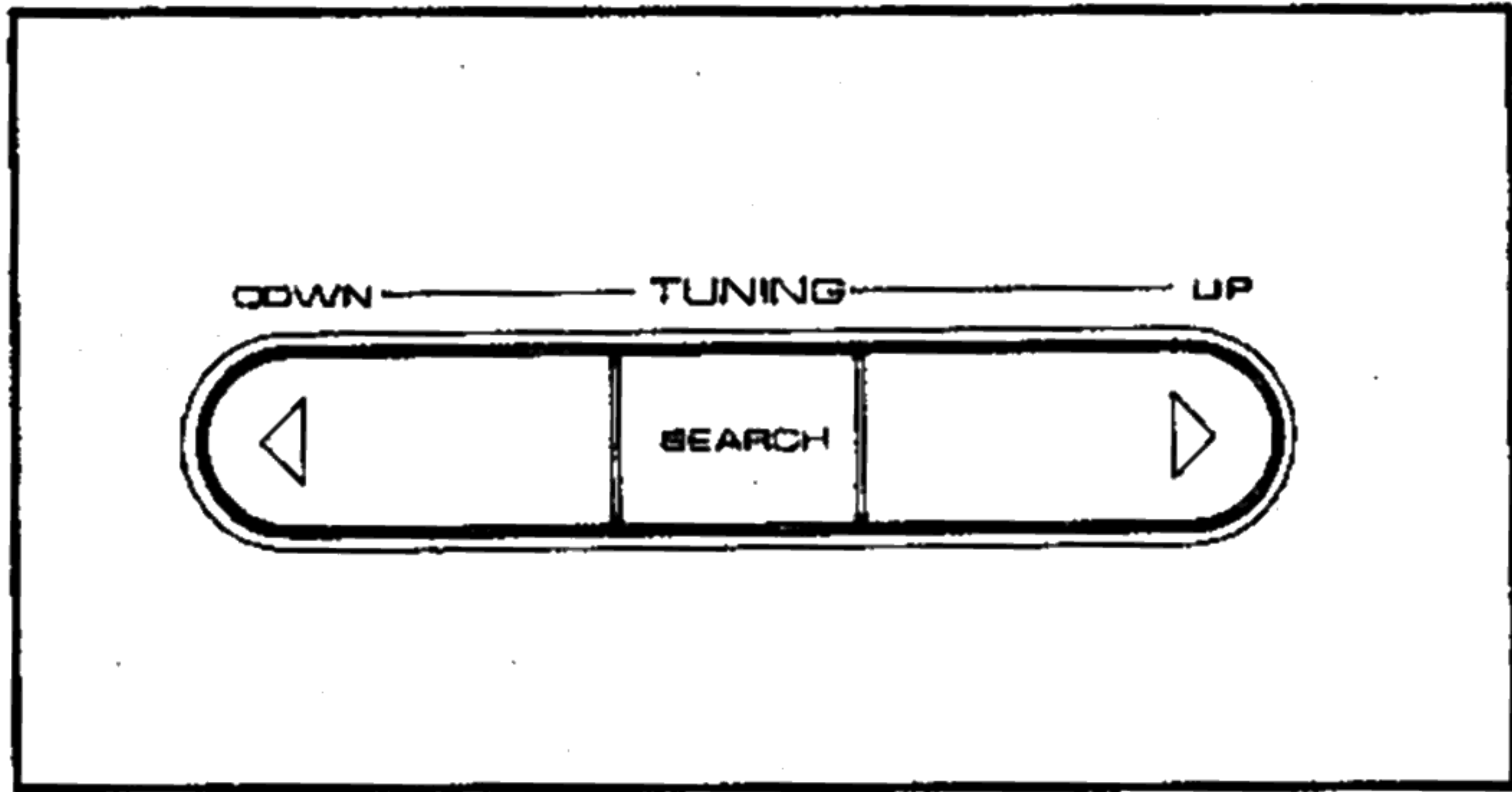
Notes:

- **STEREO** appears on the display when the signal is stereo.
- To improve the reception of weak FM stations, press **FM MONO** so that the **FM MONO** indicator comes on. For more information, see "Adjusting the Sound."

Manual Tuning

The search mode tunes to only strong stations, so you might need to use manual tuning for weak or distant stations. Follow these steps to manually tune to a radio station.

1. Be sure the search mode is not selected. If **SEARCH** appears on the display, press **SEARCH** to cancel the search mode.
2. Press **AM** or **FM** to select the band. The display shows the selected band. (**FM 1** or **FM 2** appears for the FM band.)
3. Press **TUNING UP** or **TUNING DOWN** to tune up or down the band. The display shows the selected frequency.

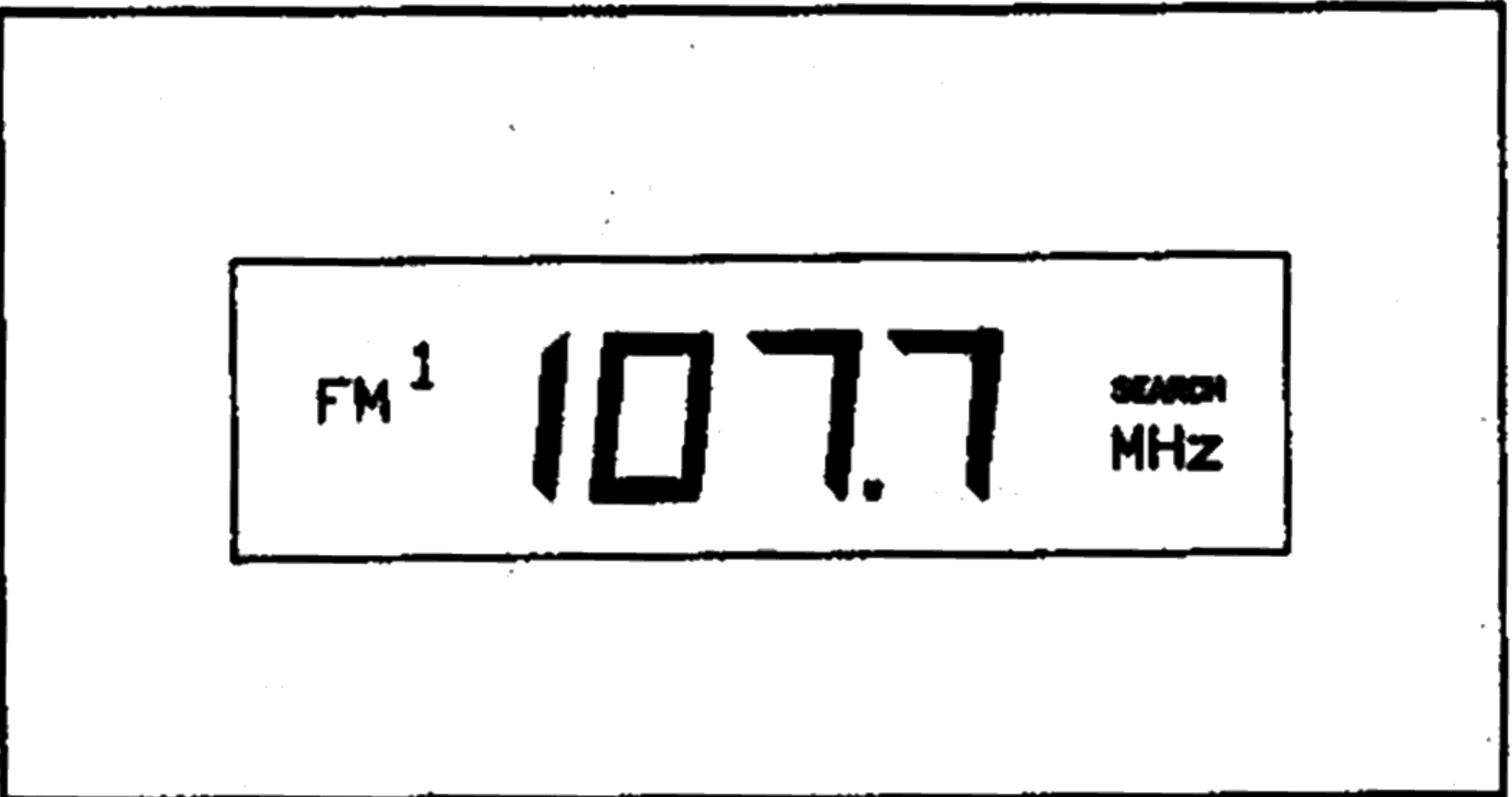


To quickly move up or down the band, press and hold down **TUNING UP** or **TUNING DOWN**.

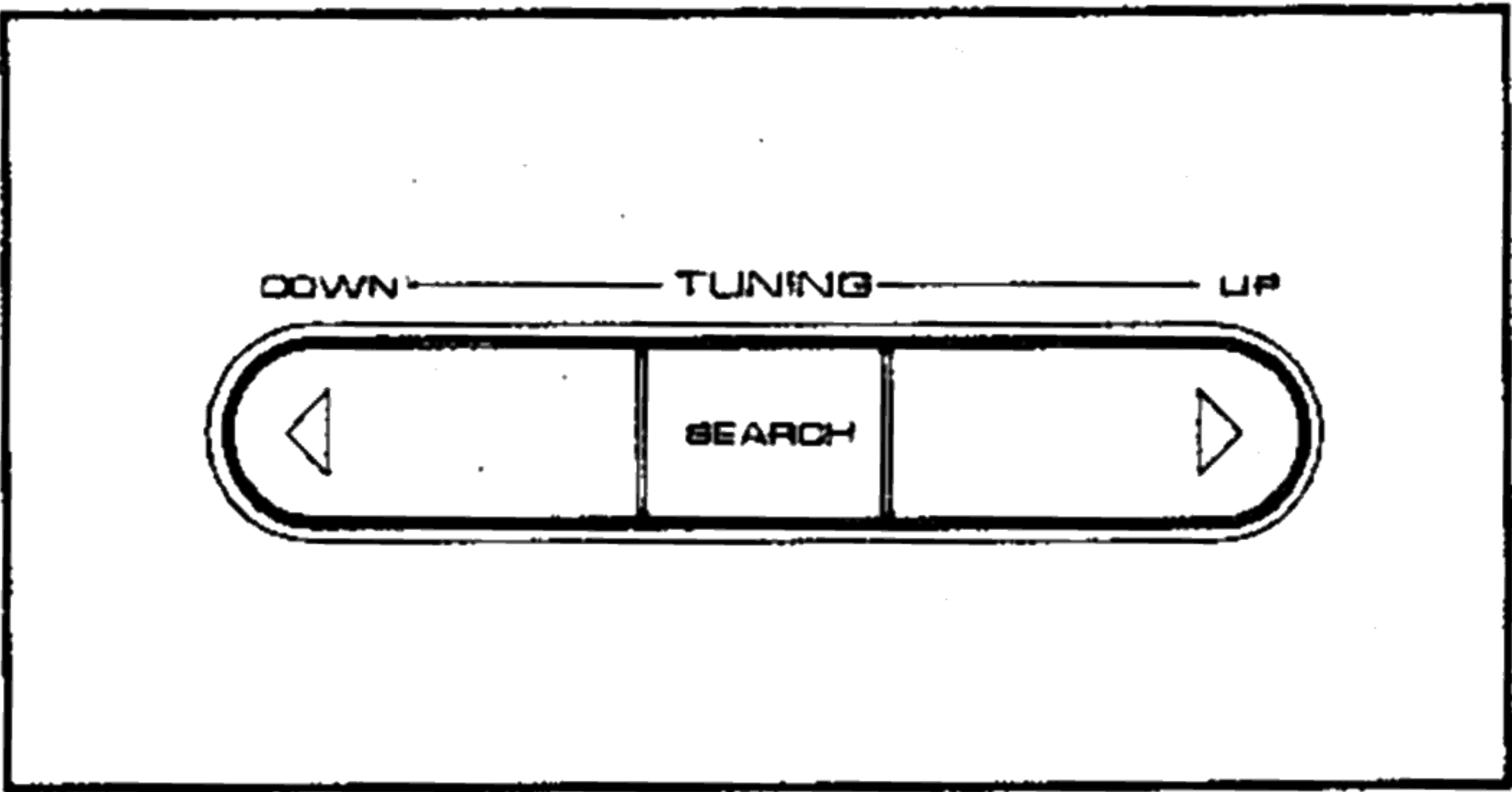
Search Tuning

Follow these steps to search for stations.

1. Press **AM** or **FM** to select the band. The display shows the selected band. (**FM 1** or **FM 2** appears for the FM band.)
2. Press **SEARCH** so that **SEARCH** appears on the display.



3. Press **TUNING UP** or **TUNING DOWN**. The receiver searches up or down the band and tunes to the first strong station it finds. Press **TUNING UP** or **TUNING DOWN** to search for another station.



4. To return to manual tuning, press **SEARCH** so that **SEARCH** no longer appears on the display.

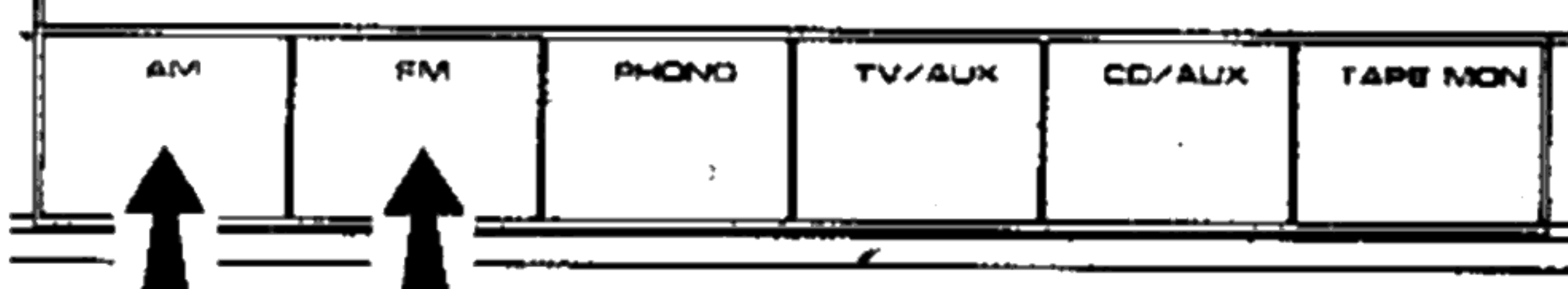

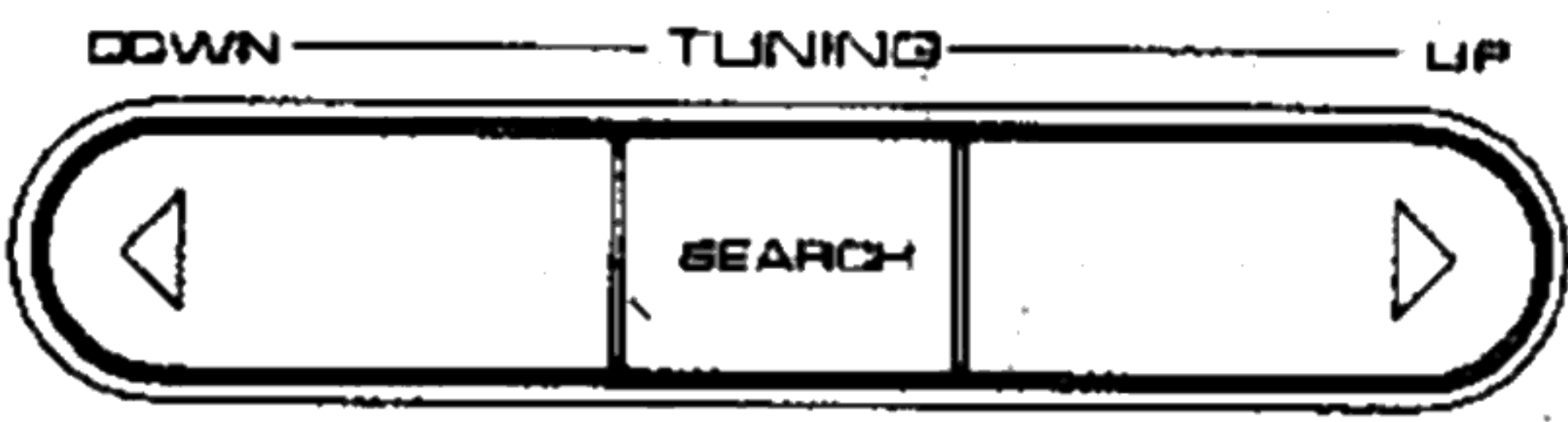

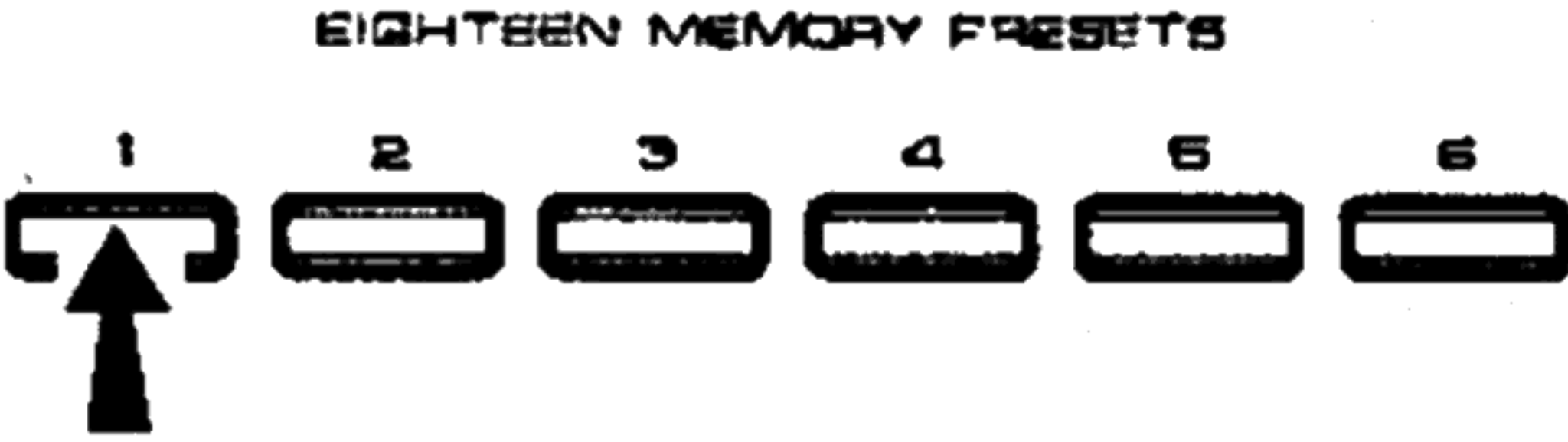
Memory Tuning

You can store up to 6 AM and 12 FM stations in memory. Each memory group (AM, FM 1, and FM 2) can contain up to 6 stations.

Once you store a station in memory, you can easily tune to it by selecting the desired memory group and pressing the correct memory location button.

Note: If the receiver is without power for more than 3 days, you will need to enter the stations into memory again.

Follow these steps to store a station in memory.

1. Press AM or FM to select the band.	
2. If you are storing FM stations, press FM 1/2 to select the memory group. FM 1 or FM 2 appears on the display.	
3. Use manual or search tuning to tune to the first station you want to store in the memory group.	
4. Press MEMORY SET . CH flashes on the display.	
5. While CH flashes on the display, press the desired memory location button. For example, press 1 to store the station in memory location 1.	
6. Repeat Steps 3–5 to store additional stations in the selected memory group. Then, repeat Steps 1–5 to store stations in the remaining memory groups.	

Follow these steps to select a stored station:

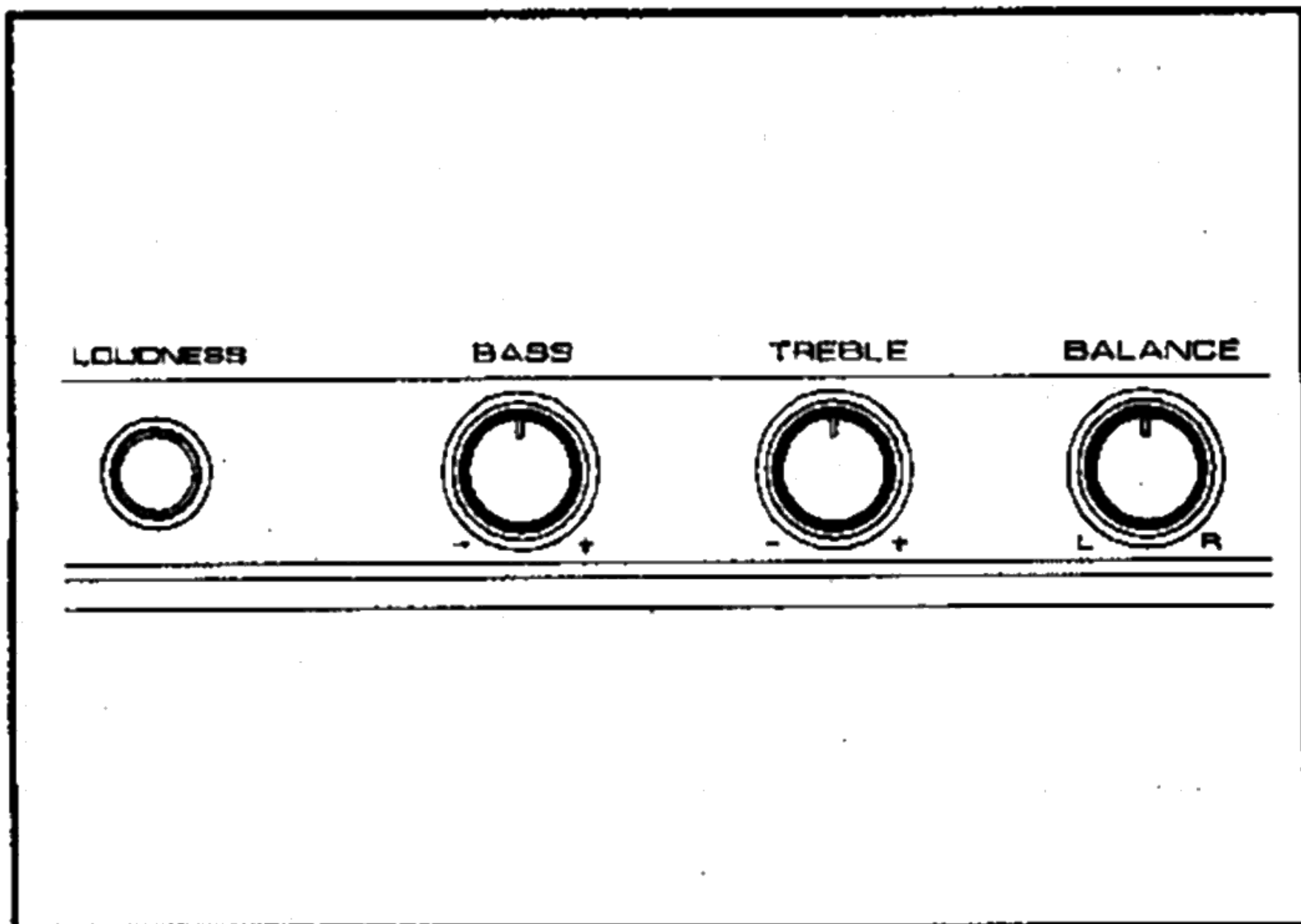
1. Press **AM** or **FM** to select the band. For FM stations, press **FM 1/2** to select the memory group.
2. Press the desired memory location button.

Last-Station Tuning

Each time you select a memory group (**AM**, **FM 1**, or **FM 2**), the receiver automatically tunes to the last station you listened to in that memory group.

ADJUSTING THE SOUND

Use the following information to adjust the sound to suit your listening preferences.



Balance

The **BALANCE** control lets you adjust the balance between the left and right speakers. This control affects both pairs of speakers (A and B). If your speakers are properly positioned and your listening area is centered between the speakers, the **BALANCE** control's center setting is usually best.

For unusual speaker placements, adjust the balance as follows:

1. Tune to an FM station.
2. Press **FM MONO** so that the **FM MONO** indicator comes on.
3. Adjust **BALANCE** until the sound seems to be coming from the point halfway between the two speakers.
4. Press **FM MONO** so that the **FM MONO** indicator goes off to return to normal FM reception.

Bass and Treble

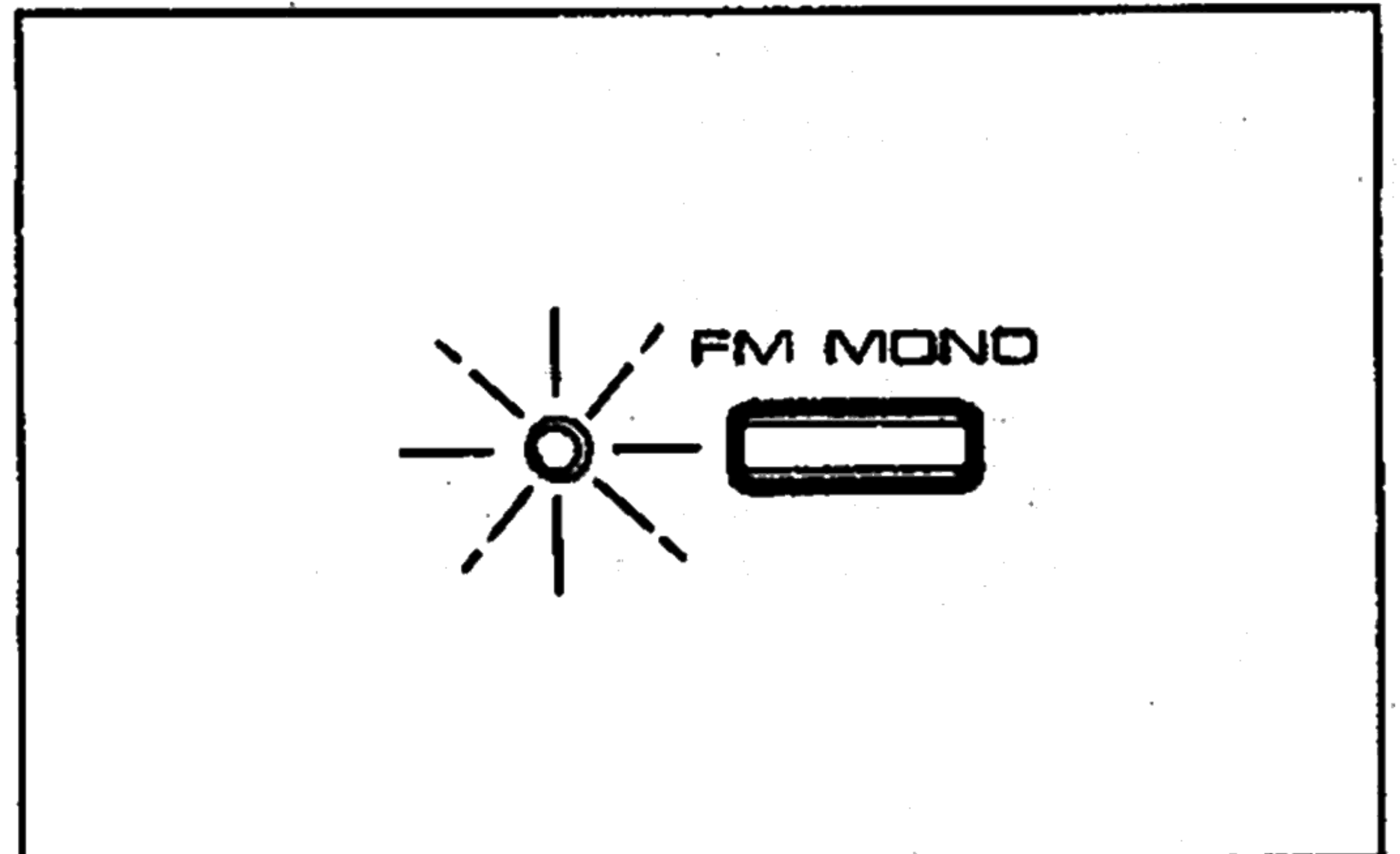
Adjust the **BASS** control to increase or decrease low sounds such as those from a bass drum or bass guitar.

Adjust the **TREBLE** control to increase or decrease high sounds such as those from a violin, piccolo, or cymbals.

Loudness

At low volume levels, your ears are less sensitive to bass and treble sounds. When you listen at low volume levels, boost the bass and treble sounds by pressing in the **LOUDNESS** button.

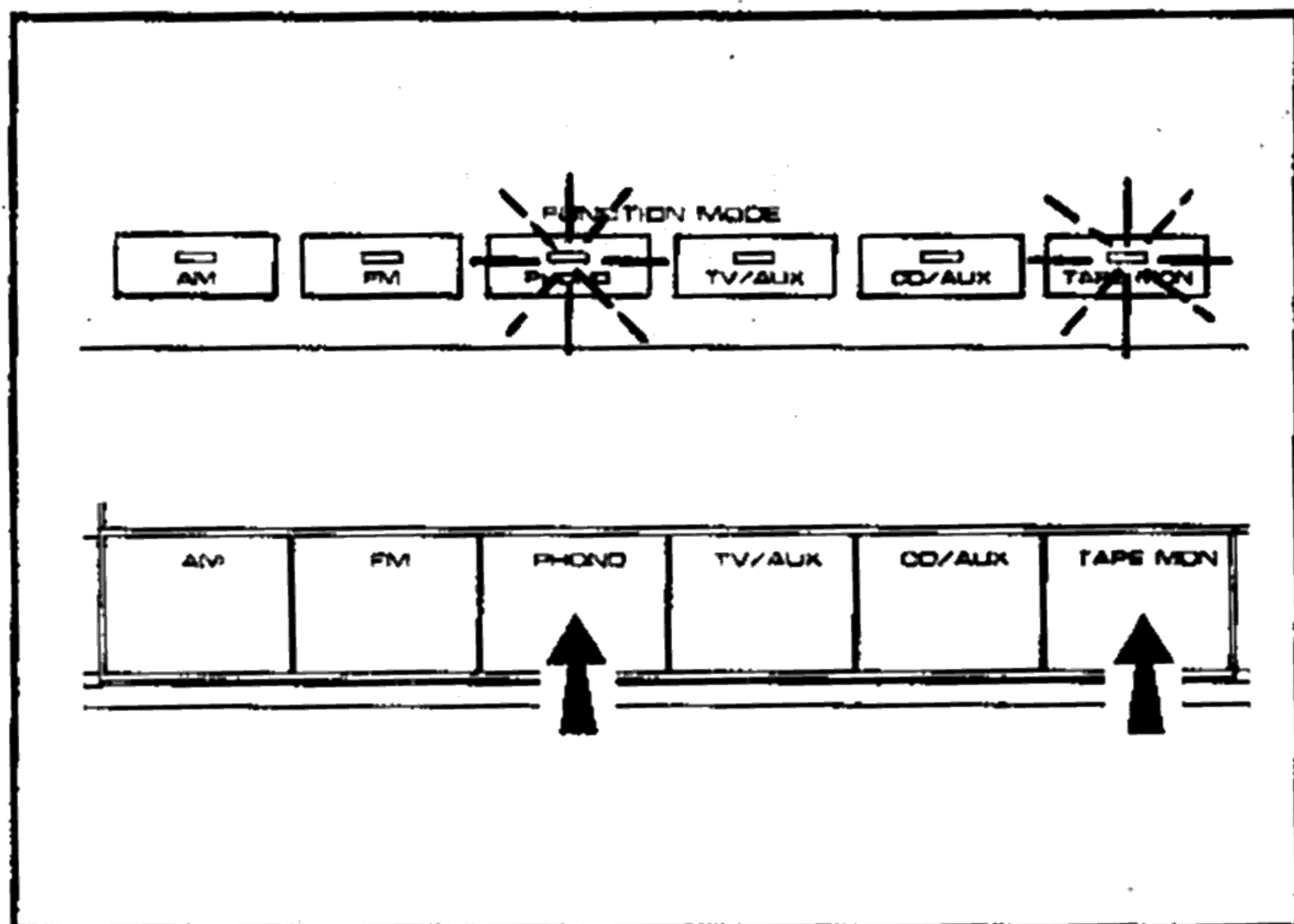
FM Mute/FM Mono



The FM mute feature reduces the noise you hear when you tune from one FM station to another. To use the FM mute feature, be sure the **FM MONO** indicator is off.

To tune to and improve the reception of weak FM stations, press **FM MONO**. The **FM MONO** indicator comes on, the FM mute feature turns off, and the signal becomes monaural (mono). To turn on the FM mute feature and return to normal FM reception, press **FM MONO** so that the indicator goes off.

RECORDING A TAPE



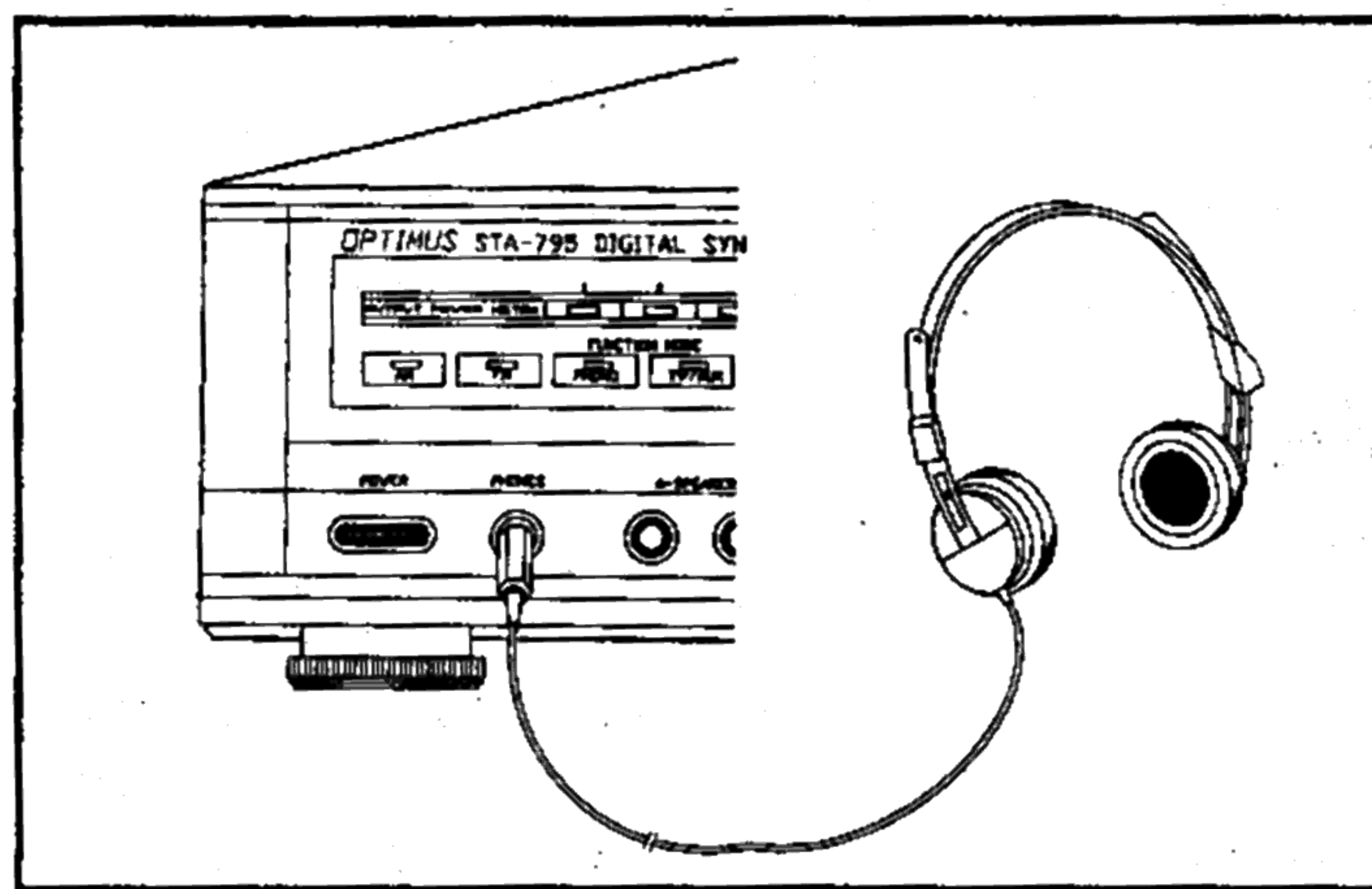
If you connect a tape deck to the receiver as described in "Connecting Signal Sources," you can record from one of the other signal sources.

Press **AM**, **FM**, **PHONO**, **TV/AUX**, or **CD/AUX** to select the signal source you want to record from. Then, begin recording.

To ensure that the tape deck is receiving the signal, press **TAPE MON** so that the **TAPE MON** indicator is on. If your tape deck has a tape monitoring function, you can hear the actual recording as it is made.

If you want to listen directly to the signal source as you record, press **TAPE MON** so that the **TAPE MON** indicator is off.

USING HEADPHONES



Warnings:

- To prevent possible ear injury and hearing loss, turn **VOLUME** to 0 before you put on the headphones and before you change the signal source. After you put on the headphones

or change the signal source, adjust **VOLUME** to a comfortable listening level.

- Do not listen to your receiver at extremely high volume levels, especially when listening through headphones. Extended high-volume listening can cause permanent hearing loss.

To listen through headphones, insert the 1/4-inch plug of a pair of low-impedance stereo headphones into the receiver's **PHONES** jack.

For private listening, turn off the speakers by pressing both **SPEAKERS** buttons to release them.

OUTPUT POWER METER

The output power meter shows the relative amount of power being drawn from the receiver's amplifier.

BUILT-IN PROTECTION CIRCUITS

The receiver has two special protection circuits:

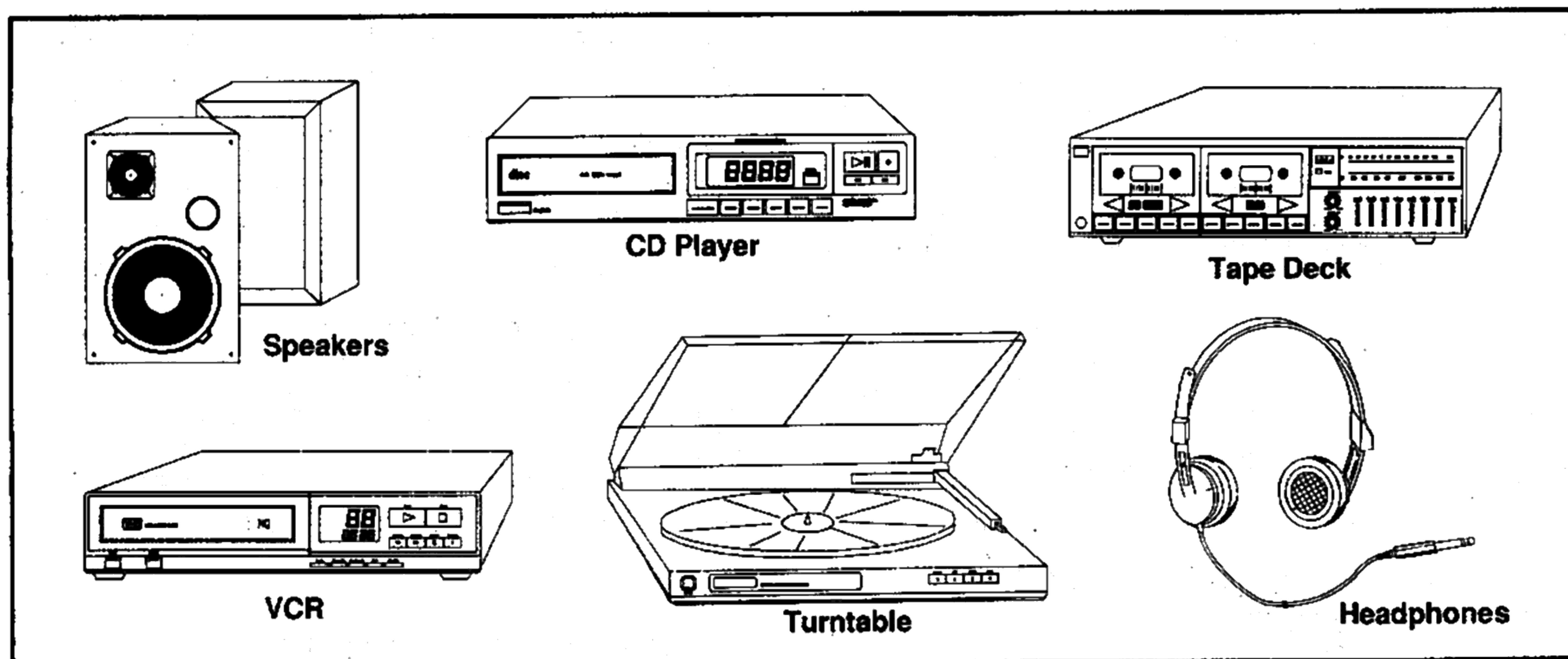
- The thermal overload protection circuit automatically turns off the receiver's amplifier if it overheats.
- The overdrive protection circuit automatically turns off the amplifier if too much power is being drawn from it.

If a protection circuit turns off the amplifier, the receiver stops producing sounds and the output power meter indicators go off. However, the receiver continues to receive power, so the other indicators remain on.

If this happens, press **POWER** to turn off the receiver's power. Then, check for proper ventilation and proper speaker connections, and be sure the speakers have an impedance of 8 to 16 ohms.

The protection circuits usually reset in only a few minutes, so you can turn on and use the receiver again. The circuits seldom take longer than 30 minutes to reset.

CHOOSING OTHER SYSTEM COMPONENTS



Use the information in this section to help you create a complete audio/video system. Your local Radio Shack store has a wide selection of audio/video components to suit almost every application and budget.

See "Connecting Signal Sources" for instructions for connecting components to the receiver.

SPEAKERS

Your stereo system can sound only as good as your speakers allow, so choose the best speaker possible.

For the best performance from your receiver, use Radio Shack's Mach Two or Optimus speakers. The more economical Minimus speakers provide superb performance as auxiliary speakers or as main speakers when used in smaller rooms.

If you consistently listen to music at a high volume level, we recommend speakers with a higher power rating.

Note: Your speakers must have an impedance of 8 to 16 ohms.

TURNTABLES

Use a turntable with a magnetic cartridge. For better sound and less wear on your records, we recommend a cartridge with an elliptical stylus.

CD PLAYERS

CD players are free from audible noise and distortion, and provide a dynamic range close to

that of a live performance. With proper handling, compact discs last indefinitely.

Features such as search, program, and repeat play make it easy to listen to your favorite tunes. Many CD players give you the added convenience of remote operation.

TAPE DECKS

Today's high-performance tape decks are equipped with special tape bias settings and noise-reduction circuitry. Some decks also offer advanced recording and dubbing capabilities.

TVS/VCRS

If your TV has audio/video output jacks, you can connect your TV or VCR to your receiver. You can then enjoy the rich, powerful sound of your system's speakers when you watch TV programs and video cassettes. For best audio performance, we recommend a VHS Hi-Fi VCR.

HEADPHONES

A good pair of stereo headphones is a valuable addition to a home stereo system. They provide convenient private listening and an enhanced stereo effect. Your receiver's front panel **PHONES** jack accepts any low-impedance stereo headphones with a 1/4-inch plug. Before buying your headphones, wear them long enough to be sure they are comfortable.

PROBLEM-SOLVING

If the receiver is not working as it should, the following suggestions might help you. If you follow the suggestions in this chart and the receiver still does not work properly, contact your local Radio Shack store where our personnel will assist you.

Problem	Cause/Remedy
No power (All indicators are off.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press POWER.• Be sure the power cord is plugged in.• Try a different AC outlet.
No sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you are listening to a signal source other than the tape deck, be sure the TAPE MON indicator is off. If necessary, press TAPE MON so that the indicator goes off.• Check the SPEAKERS buttons. If you connect only one pair of speakers, press only the corresponding SPEAKERS button.• Check the signal source connections. Be sure you have selected the correct signal source.• Check the speaker connections.• An overload protection circuit might have turned off the amplifier. Press POWER to turn off the receiver. Then, check the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Be sure the speakers are correctly connected. Be sure there are no stray wire strands touching other wire strands or metal objects.– Be sure the receiver is adequately ventilated.– Be sure the speakers have an impedance of 8 to 16 ohms.

MAINTENANCE

CARE

Your Optimus STA-795 Digital Synthesized AM/FM Stereo Receiver is an example of superior design and craftsmanship. The following suggestions will help you care for your receiver so that you can enjoy it for years.



Keep the receiver dry. If it does get wet, wipe it dry immediately. Liquids can contain minerals that can corrode the electronic circuits.



Use and store the receiver only in normal temperature environments. Temperature extremes can shorten the life of electronic devices and distort or melt plastic parts.



Handle the receiver gently and carefully. Dropping it can damage circuit boards and cases and can cause the receiver to work improperly.



Keep the receiver away from dust and dirt, which can cause premature wear of parts.



Wipe the receiver with a dampened cloth occasionally to keep it looking new. Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean your receiver.

Modifying or tampering with the receiver's internal components can cause a malfunction and might invalidate its warranty and void your FCC authorization to operate the receiver. If your receiver is not performing as it should, take it to your local Radio Shack store. Our personnel can assist you and arrange for service if needed.

THE FCC WANTS YOU TO KNOW

Your receiver might cause interference on other radio/TV devices even when it is operating properly. To determine whether your receiver is causing the interference, turn off your receiver. If the interference goes away, your receiver is causing the interference. Try to eliminate the interference by:

- Moving your receiver away from the other device
- Connecting your receiver to an outlet that is on a different electrical circuit from the other device
- Contacting your local Radio Shack store for help

If you cannot eliminate the interference, the FCC requires that you stop using your receiver.

SPECIFICATIONS

50 watts per channel, minimum RMS into 8 ohms from 40 – 20,000 Hz, with no more than 0.5 % total harmonic distortion

GENERAL

Power Source	120V AC, 60 Hz
Power Consumption	350 Watts Max
Dimension	3 15/16 x 17 1/8 x 9 11/16 Inches (100 x 430 x 245 mm)
Temperature Range:	
Operating	32 – 110 °F (0 – 43 °C)
Storing	–40 – 150 °F (–40 – 66 °C)
Weight	12 lbs 2 oz (5.5 kg)

AMPLIFIER

Frequency Response (Aux 1W, 8-ohm load)	40 – 20,000 Hz +/- 1 dB
IM Distortion (50 watts)	0.5 %
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	68 dB (PHONO), 76 dB (AUX)
Input Sensitivity:	
PHONO	2.6 mV
CD/AUX, TV/AUX and TAPE IN	150 mV
Phono Equalization	New RIAA +/- 3 dB
Tone Control Action:	
Bass	+/- 10 dB @ 100 Hz
Treble	+/- 10 dB @ 10 kHz
Total Harmonic Distortion (50 watts, 1 kHz)	0.3 %
Loudness Compensation:	
10 kHz	+4.5 dB
100 Hz	+6 dB

FM TUNER

Tuning Range	87.5 – 107.9 MHz
IHF Sensitivity (3 % THD)	2.5 µV, IHF (13.2 dBf)
Limiting Sensitivity (–3 dB)	1.7 µV (9.8 dBf)
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	65 dB
Capture Ratio	2.0 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (1 mV):	
Mono	0.35 %
Stereo	0.4 %
Image Rejection	35 dB
IF Rejection	77dB
Stereo Separation @ 1 kHz	38 dB

AM TUNER

Tuning Range	520 – 1720 kHz
Sensitivity (for 20 dB S/N, radiated)	400 µV/m
Image Rejection	33 dB
IF Rejection	50 dB
AGC Figure-of-Merit	55 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (5 mV/m)	1.0 %
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (5 mv/m)	40 dB
RF Interference Rejection	Rated Excellent

RADIO SHACK LIMITED WARRANTY

This product is warranted against defects for 2 years from date of purchase from Radio Shack company-owned stores and authorized Radio Shack franchisees and dealers. Within this period, we will repair it without charge for parts and labor. Simply bring your Radio Shack sales slip as proof of purchase date to any Radio Shack store. Warranty does not cover transportation costs. Nor does it cover a product subjected to misuse or accidental damage.

EXCEPT AS PROVIDED HEREIN, RADIO SHACK MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not permit limitation or exclusion of implied warranties; therefore, the aforesaid limitation(s) or exclusion(s) may not apply to the purchaser.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

We Service What We Sell

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